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## **SUN BEAM**

POR-2207 (WT-2207)

SHOT SMALL BOY

PROJECT OFFICERS REPORT-PROJECT 1.8

SGILS SURVEY (U)

(J)

T. B. Goode, Project Officer

A. L. Mathews

U.S. Army Engineer
Waterways Experiment Station
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Inneres Dates October 1, 1985

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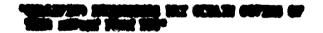
PROJECT OFFICERS REPORT—PROJECT 1.8

SOILS SURVEY (U)

T. B. Goode, Project Officer

A. L. Mathewa

U.S. Army Engineer
Waterways Experiment Station
Vicksburg, Mississippi



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#### **^BSTRACT**

A soils survey was conducted in Frenchman Flat at the Nevada Test Site for the Small Loy Event to provide instrumentation holes and data on the physical characteristics of the subsurface soils and backfill materials for Program 1 and Program 3 projects.

Field and labors ory tests were conducted to determine the water content, gradation, density, and strength of the untural soils and the water content and density of compacted soils used for tackfilling.

Drifting and testing procedures used in conducting the survey and the results obtained are presented in this report.

### CONTENTS

A PSTR	ACT -		5
СНАРТ		INTRODUCTION	11
1.1	Object	tives	11
1.2	Backg	round	12
	1.2.1	Correspondence and Conferences	13
	1.2.2	Projects and Requirements	14
	1.2.3	Soils Survey Plan	14
CHAPT	-	PROCEDURE	21
2.1	Bi cin	g and Sampling	21
	2.1.1	Undisturbed 6-inch-Diameter Samples	22
	2.1.2	Split Spoon Samples	23
	2.1.3	Ceneral Samples	23
	2.1.4	Density Samples	24
	2.1.5	Instrumentation Holes	25
	2.1.6	Identification and Shipment	26
2.2	Field	Tests	26
	2.2.1	Penetration Resistance	26
	2.2.2	Load Bearing	27
	2.2.3	Field Classification	28
	2.2.4	Field Density and Water Content	28
2.3	Labor	ratory Tests	28
	2.3.1	Classification Tests	39
	2.3.2	Density and Water Content Determinations	29
	2.3.3	Consolidation Tests	29
	2.3.4	Unconfined Compression Tests	30
	2.35	Triaxial Tests: Unconcelldated-Undrained. Mulcipe -Stage -	30
	2.3.6	Trinxial Tests: Constant Stress Ratio	3;
CHAP			41
3.1	Proje	et 1.2	41
	3.1.1	Proliminary Phanessessessessessessessessessessessessess	41
	3.1.2	Installation Phase	42
7.2	Proje	ct 1.3	42
••	491	Proliminary Dt 120	43

	3.2.2 Installation Phase	44
	3.2.3 Posttest Phase	15
3.3	Project 1.9	46
	3.3.1 Installation Phase	46
3.4		46
	3.4.1 Installation Phase	46
3.5		-16
	3.5.1 Preliminary Phase	46
	3.5.2 Installation Phase	48
3.6	Project 3.3	48
	3.5.1 Installation Phase	48
REFEI	RENCES	ņ,
TABLI	ES	
•		
	Projects, Agencies, and Requirements	13
1.11	and the second s	19
		3_
	Project 1.2, Summary of Soil Properties	49
3.2	Project 1.2. Summary of Consolidation Test Results	
	on Undistrict Natural Soil	50
	Project 1.3, Summary of Soil Properties (Protest)	51
3.4	Project 1.3, Summary of Consolidation Test Results	- 0
	on Undsturbed Natural Soil (Pretest)	52
	Project 1.3, Water Content and Density of Silt Backfill	53
	Project 1.3, Summary of Soil Properties (Posttest)	54
3.7	Project 1.3, Summary of Consolidation Test Results	,
	un Undisturbed Soil (Posttest)	داد. مام
	Project 3.1. Water Content and Density of Sand Backfill	56
	Project 3.2. Summary of Sail Properties	57
3.10	Project 3.2. Water Content and Density of Silt Backfill	- 0
	for Wall Footing Structure, Station 515.01	58
3.11	Project 3.2. Water Content and Density of Silt Buckfill	35. <b>8</b> 5
	Around Interior Footing Structure, Station 515.02	39
3.17	2 Project 3-3. Water Content and Density of Sand Back@lt	60
rigur	ES.	
	Plan of boring, structure, and pit locations	20
2.1	View of rotary drill rig showing 6- oy 7%-inch-diameter	
	:kuble-tabe core barrel and a special bottom discharge	
	core bit set with carb my inserts	33
2.2	View of rotary drill rig showing 7%-inch-diameter three way.	
	carbolog insert drill bu, and Ti-inch-diameter guide	34

2.3	Removing 6-inch-diameter undisturbed soil sample from core barrel
o	Undisturbed 6-inch-diameter soil sample on groot of
<b>-</b>	wooden book
3.5	Undisturbed 6-inch-diameter som sample encased in
	cardboard tube and wax
2.6	Integral parts of box density sampler
2.7	Removing density samule from box sampler
2.8	Load bearing test apparatus
3.1	Project 1.2, pressure-void ratio, Samples 3, 4, 6, and 7
3.2	Project 1.2, pressure-void ratio, Samples 8, 9, 10, 12, and 11 -
3.3	Project 1.2, consolidation tests, stress versus strain,
	Samples 3, 4, 6, and 7
3.4	
	Samples 8, 9, 10, and 12
3.)	
	Sample 46
	Symple 3
., .	Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test boring 1.3 GZ,
٠.	Sample 4
ų	Project 1.2. anitiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2 GZ,
•	Simple 6
3.9	Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2 GZ,
	Sample 7
3.10	Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2 GZ,
	Cample 8
7 11	
	Sample 9-4
3.12	Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2 GZ.
	Sample to
3.13	Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/GZ,
	Sample 12
3.14	Project 1.2. multiple stage triaxial test, bore g 1.2 GZ, Sample 16
- 15	Project 1.2, multiple-stage ', 'axia' test, boring 1.2
,ž , <u>j</u> .1	Sample 22
3,16	•
	Project 1.3, tocation of out mgs.
	Samples 1, 3, and 5 - verses are verses.
3.14	Project 1.3 pressy as void ratio (protest), Samples 1 and 3
3 19	Project 1.3, consolids in tests, stress versus strain
	(protect), Samoles 1, 3, and 5
3.20	Project 1.3, consolidation tests stream versus strain
	(pretest) Samples ! and 5

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

3.21	Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (pretest).
	boring 1.3/503.05-1, Sample 5
3.22	Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio ariaxial test (pretest),
	boring 1.3/503.09-1, Sa ple 1-0
3.23	Projec 1.3, constant-stress rate triaxial test (pretest),
	boring 1.3/503.09-1, Sample 5
3.24	Project 1.2, pressure void ratio (posttest)
	Project 1.3, consolidation tests, stress versus strain
	(posttest)
3.26	Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (posttest),
	boring 1.3. 503.05-2, Sample 1
3.27	Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (posttest).
	boring 1.3/503.05-2, Sample 2
3.28	Project 1.3, constant stress ratio triadial test (costlest).
	boring 1.3/503.05-2, Samp <sup>1</sup> 3
29	Project 3.1, location of field density tests
3.30	Project 3.3, plan of borings, density tests, and plate
	bearing tests
5.04	Project 3.2, results of split spoon boring tests
	Project 3.2, results of laboratory unconfined
	compression tests
£1	Project 3.2 Posilts of laboratory consolidation tests
	Project 3.2, results of multiple-stage triaxial tests
	Project 3.2, results of static load bearing tests
	Project 3.3. location of field density tests

#### CUAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives of Project 1.8 Soils Survey, were to: (1) obtain preshot usts on the character and certain physical properties of the natural soil to a depth of 375 feet in the vicinity of ground sero for the Soull Boy Event in the Frenchman Flat (FF) area at the Nevada Tost Site (NTS), (2) provide holes for the installation of instruments and sand columns, (3) determine density and water content of the backfill placed around structures and in instrument installations, and (4) obtain postshot data on certain physical properties of the natural soil to a depth of 75 feet. These activities were to support agencies participating in Projects 1.2, 1.3, 1.9, 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 in analyzing blast effects as related to structures. elastic foundation deformations, permanent foundation deformations, vertical and horizontal swock wave measurements in foundation soils in the blast area, and the saielding effect of earth cover over structures.

Specific objectives of the soils survey were \*;
(1) provide 1-1/2-inch-, 3-1/2-inch-, 6-inch-, suc
7-7/8-inch-disseter toles ranging from 5 to 120 feet

deep for instrument and sand column installations for Projects 1.2, 1.3, 1.9, and 3.2; (2) make preshot determinations of stratification type, moisture content, density, strength, and compressibility of the in-situ coil to a maximum depth of 375 feet for Projects 1.2, 1.3, and 3.2; (3) determine as-placed density and water content of silt backfill placed in large-diameter instrumented holes and around structures for Projects 1.3 and 3.2; (4) determine as-placed density and water content of sand backfill around structures for Projects 3.1 and 3.3; and (5) make postshot determinations of moisture content, density, strength, and compressibility of the in-situ soil to a depth of 30 feet or Project 1.3.

The specific objectives were accomplished by: (1) drilling holes by rotary drilling methods for the installation of instruments and sand solumns; (2) obtaining undisturbed and remolded samples of the in-situ soil from borings and pits, and testing the samples in the laboratory and in the field; (3) performing penetration and plate bearing tests in the field on the insitu soils; and (4) performing, water content and density tests during the placement of backfill.

#### 1.2 BACKGROUND

Representatives of all agencies participating in the

projects were contacted to establish specific soils survey requirements and to determine optimum methods for deilling, sampling, and testing the soils.

1.2.1 Correspondence and Conferences. The soils program conducted by the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) was initiated and formulated through the following letters and conferences: (1) Dispocition Form, dated 22 September 1961, subject "Weapons Effects Participation in Auture U. S. Nuclear Tests (U)," from Office, Chief of Research and Development to Office, Chief of Engineers (OCE), ATTN: ENGRD-SE, Washington, D. C.; (2) letter dated 11 October 1961, subject "Department of Defense Schedule MOURAT Series (U)," from DASA, FC, Albuquerque, New Mexico to the Director, WES, Vicksburg, Mississippi; (3) letter dated 20 October 1961, subject "Weepons Effects Participation in Puture U. S. Muclear Tusts (U)," from the Director, WES, to OCE, ATTH: ENGED-SE, Washington, D. C.; (4) letter swied 2; October 1961, subject "Project Proposals for Future Wespons Tests (U)," from the Director, WES, Vick.burg, Mississippi, to OCS, ATTH: ENGED-SE, Weshington, P. C.; (5) DASA planning conference, 26-27 October 1961 at DASA Boodquerters Washington, D. C.; (6) Project SPIL BOY 14 "Ling, 4-4 Jenuary 1962 at MB; and (7) informal conferences at MB

with Program Directors and Project Officers before and during construction to determine the soils survey requirements of each project and to arrange scheduler, mathods, and procedures to accomplish the requirements of each project on schedule.

1.2.2 Projects and Requirements. A summary of projects and agencies and their requirements involving soil-survey support is given in Table 1.1. The installations involved fall in o these groups: (1) shafts or holes, instrumented and backfilled; (2) wall footing and interior footing structures; (3) buried models of concrete arch and dome structures; and (4) buried models of steel arch structures.

The borings, sampling, and testing accomplished to fulfill the soils survey requirements of the projects listed in Table 1.1 are summarised in Table 1.2.

1.2.3 Soils Burvey Flan. Considerable soils data were available on the characteristics of the subsurface soil at FF from the soils survey conducted by WBA during the period May through October 1957 for Shot Priscilla of Operation Plumbbob. The signal sero of Shot Small bay

was about 2,500 feet MS of Shot Priscilla ground zero and was in the same reneral to, a of soil formation.

The Operation Plumbbob Soils Survey had established that: (1) the FF area is a dry lake bed (playa) located in an intermentane basin with a closed outlet and is smooth and flat over an area of approximately 3 square miles; (2) the playa soil in FF is a fairly uniform silt formation extending below a depth of 200 feet; (3) the in situ dry density of the soil varied from 65 to 101 lb/ru ft; (4) the water content of the soil varied from 10 tr 21 percent; (5) the modulus of deformation was generally about 6,500 psi for the in-situ soil and about the same value for the soil compacted at a water content 3 percent dry of optimum, using standard Proctor effort. These soil data were adequate for the initial soil data requirements of all S mail Boy projects.

Bince specific soil test data were required for Small
Boy Programs 1 and 3 at or near the various
project installations before, during, and after construction
of project installations, the Project 1.8 soils survey was
divided into three phases: preliminary, installation, and
posttest.

<u>Preliminary phase.</u> During the preliminary phase, prior to construction, subsurface soil explorations were made for Projects 1.2, 1.3, and 3.2 by means of split spoon to '.s, undisturbed sample borings, and starts plate bearing tests.

The split spoon borings provided penetration resistance data on the in-place soils and disturbed samples for visual classification, laboratory classification, and water content determinations. The undisturbed sample borings provided samples for visual classification, laboratory classification tests, water content and density determinations, consolidation tests, and triaxial compression tests. The load bearing tests provided static load-bearing data on the undistribed in-situ soil. Density and water content samples of the in-situ soil were obtained adjacent to the bearing plate before each bearing test was performed. Field operations for the preliminary phase were initiated on 23 February 1962 and completed on 13 June 1962; laboratory tests for the preliminary phase were completed on 12 October 1962.

Installation phase. During the installation phase, density and water content determinations were made in the field on compacted backfill during backfilling operations for Projects 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, and holes for the installation of instruments and sand columns were drilled for Projects 1.2, 1.3, 1.9, and 3.2. Field operations (a the installation phase were initiated on 26 February 1962 and completed on 5 July 2002.

Posttest phase. Undisturbed sample borings were resubsequent to the shot for Project 1... Tests on the

samples obtained from these borings provided data on the in-situ soil characteristics after the shot for comparison with the in-situ soil characteristics before the shot.

Field operations on the posttest phase were initiated on 27 November 1962 and completed on 4 February 1963; laboratory tests were completed on 1 April 1963.

The location of all borings and field tests for installations and structures where soils survey support was furnished are shown in Figure 1.1.

TABLE 1.1 PROMICES, AGRECIAS, OR REQUIREMENTS

Practice Appare		
	Description	Station
1.e	5 bolos, 7-7/8-4sAicaster, 100 ft to 375 ft deep, instrumented and bushrilled	505.01
	3 bolos, 6-in. dismoter, 5 it deep, instrumented and backfilled	30°.08
	1 bole, 3-1/2-ts. dismeter, 120 ft deep	
	I shaft and turnel, experienced, Mr. ft deep	
1.3	8 holes, 7-7/8-in. dimeter, 30 ft deep, with & instrumented and beskilled and & backfilled only	593.02 to
	3 balos, 7-7/8-in. dismeter, 50 ft deep, instrumented and backfilled	573.12
	1 hole, 7-7/8-ta. disserter, 20 ft deep, beckfilled only	
	2 holes, 7-1/3-in. ilemeter, 75 ft deep, left open for positiest fortementation	
	2 holes, 3 ft disserter, 30 ft deep, instrumented and beckfilled	
# :: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18 Indon, 7-7/6-12. disserter, 10 to &1 ft deep, backfilled with calcord smal	Mone
<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	26 models of concrete arch and dome structures installed below ground surface, backfilled with send	514.01 52 51.02
3.2	1 emeryte structure on steel footings, 9.5 ft below ground surface, with 66 holes, 1-1/2-in, dismeter, h to 16 ft drep, in vicinity of the footings, backfilled with colored sand	515.01
	l steel structure on steel and concrete footings, 10.4 ft below ground excluse with 62 holes, 1-1/2-in. dismeter, 2.5 to 5 ft deep, in vicinity of the footings, beckillied with color-; send	515.02
3-3 USECT.	L 6 molels of steel arch structures installed below ground surface, benkilled with sund	516.01 \$5
		5.97

TABLE 1.2 SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS, SAMPLING, AND TESTING

roject	Phase	Field Sampling and In Situ Testing	Field Laboratory Testing	WES Laboratory Testing
1.2	Freliminary	5 borings, 7-7/8-in,-diameter from 100 to 375 % deep: undisturbed	75 classification 71 water content determinations	19 density and water content determinations 9 conscilidation at natural water content
		l boring, %-1/2-indiameter, 120 condept general samples	Visue' classifications	10 triaxial, UU(q), multiple stage Hone required
		3 bc. ings, 6-indissetor, 5 % Jeep	No. required	None required
1.3	Preliminary	4 borings, 7-7/8-indiametc., 30 ft deep: continuous undisturbed sample-	Visual classification	None required (a)
		3 borings, 7-7/o-indiameter, 50 ft deep: 7 undisturbed samples from each	Visual classification	21 classification and water content determinations 5 consolidation 5 triaxial, constant stress ratio
	Installation	l boring, 7-7/6-indiameter, 30 ft	Home required	None required
		'l water content samples for backfil. material control	11 water content determinations	Mone required
		14 density samples for compaction control	14 density and water content determinations	Come required
	Posttest*	) borings, 7-7/8-indiemeter, 30 ft deep; continuous undisturned samples	Visual classification	None requ. (a)
		) boring, 7-7/8-indiameter, 77 ft deep; continuous undisturbed samples to 30 ft; no samples below	Visual classification	Fire required(a)
		l boring, 7-7/8-indiameter, 21 ft deep: 3 undisturbed samples	Visual classification	3 deraity and water content determinations 3 triaxial, constant stress
		l boring, 7-7/8-indigmetar, 78 ft deep: no samples required	Mone required	Tatio
1,9	Installation	iô barings, 7-7/8-indismeter, 10 to hi ft deep: no samples required	None required	Non- required
3.1	Installation	17 density samples for compaction control	17 donaity and water content determinations	None required
1. 1	" ; Iminerv	h hart ga. 32-indiameter, 31.5 It deep: 19 general semples and ponetration resistances per boring	32 classification 76 vater content determinations 76 penetration resistance determinations	None required
		à test pita, 5' x 5' x 5' teep	h load bearing tests 6 descrity and vater content determinations	Hear required
		h barings, 7-7/8-indismoter, 16 ft deep: 2 undisturbed complex per buring	8 elementention 8 waser content determinations	8 triamirt, UU(q), multiple stage 8 emealidation, 8 unconfined compression, 8 unconfined determinations, 8 specific gravity, 8 typeramor analysis
	Installation	150 berings, 1-1/2-in,-diameter, 1-1/2 to 16 ft deep	thee required	Hone requires
		is density sumples of in site soil	14 density and vater content determinations	Hous tedrilor
	Installation	60 density segrice for compaction control	69 density and water content det-rainetiens	Mone required
F. 7	listantion	68 density samples for compaction	60 density and vator content determinations	

<sup>(</sup>a) Sumples delivered to MFBHC for state

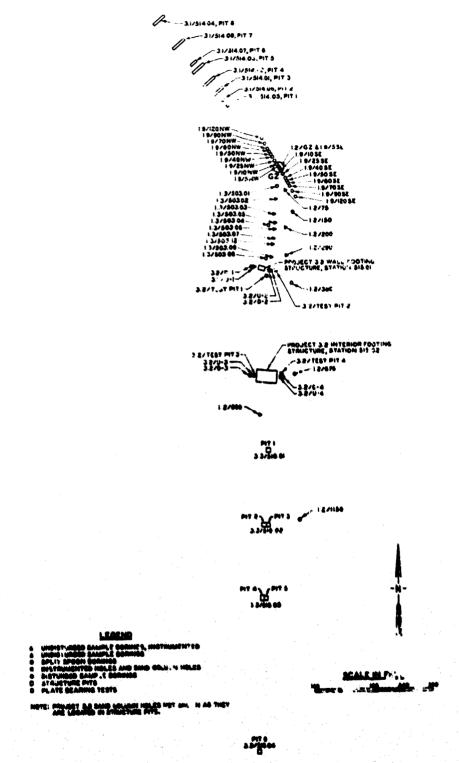


Figure 1.1 Plan of boring, structure, and pit locations.

#### CHAPTER 2

#### PHONE" AKE

Field and laboratory operations and procedures used for campling and testing of soils throughout this project are described in this chapter.

The soils survey project officer, drill crew, lateratory technicians, and all soil emploration and testing equipment were furnished by WES. A headquarters operations office was set up at Camp Mercury, NTS, and a field laboratory was set up in a van-type trailer in FF. Field emploration and testing equipment used on the project included: (1) a truck-mounted, rotary drill rig and accessory drilling equipment; (2) apparatus for determining in-place density of soil; and (3) load bearing test apparatus. The field laboratory was equipped with the necessary testing equipment for the determination of water content, gradation, Atterberg limits, and density of soils. Samples for strength and consolidation tests were tested by the

#### 2.1 BORING AND SAMPLING

pield boring and exploration included: (1) us: ...whet sample borings, (2) split spoon sample borings, (3) general (disturbed) sample borings, (4) holes for instrumentation, and (5) in-situ and compaction control density samples.

Data on all borings and field tests performed are shown
in Table 2.1.

2.1.1 Undisturbed 6-inch-Diameter Samples. Undisturbed ú-inch-diameter samples were obtained from borings for Projects 1.2, 1.3, and 3.2 with a truck-mounted rotary drill rig using a 6-inch by 7-3/4-inch diameter double-tube core bairel, a basket-type core lifter, and a special bottom discharge core bit set with carboloy inserts as shown in Figure 2.1. The bore hole was reamed and/or advanced after obtaining each sample with the 7-7/8-inch-diameter three-way, carboloy insert drill bit, followed by a 7-7/8-inch-dispeter guide (Figure 2.2). The cuttings were removed from the hole by compressed air as the coring or drilling progressed. The samples were removed from the core barrel as shown in Figure 2.3. A small specimen was cut off the bottom of each sample and scaled in a pint glass jar for use in making water content determinations and classification tests. Each undisturbed at avode as should asbock as shown in Figure 2.4, a 7-inch-diameter tardboard tube was plated over the sample, and the annular space between the same a and the tube was then filled with writed pare. The and

microcrystalline wax as shown in Figure 2.5. After the wax had hardened, the undisturbed samples were packed in quahioning material in wooden shipping boxes and shipped to the WES soils laboratory in Vicksburg.

2.1.2 Split Sporm Samples. Split spoon samples were obtained for Project 3.2 by driving a 2-inch-outside-diameter, 1-3/8-inch-inside-diameter split spoon sampler 13 inches into the in-situ soil by means of a 140-pound hammer, with a drop of 30 inches, operated it; means of the cathead on the drill rig. The borings were advanced between samples by conventional rotary drilling methods, using a three-way, 3-1/2-inch-diameter carbolog insert bit for cutting the soil and compressed air for removing the muttings from the bore hole. Split spoon samples were scaled in pint glass jars and stored in the field laboratory for testing.

2.1.3 General Samples. One emploratory boring was made for Project 1.2 in which general (disturbed) soil samples were taken. The boring was advanced with a three-way, 3-1/2-inch-dismeter carboloy insert bit to the depth at which the sample was desired, and all outtings were removed with compressed air and wasted. The hole was then advanced 1 fort, and all outtings from this 1-ion penetration were caught and a representative sample was sealed in a past glass jar for later testing.

2.1.4 Density Samples. Density samples were obtained by means of two types of density sampling apparatus. Samples of compacted fine-grained backfill aterial used on Projects 1.3 and 3.2 and samples of in-situ undisturbed soil in Project 3.2 tits were taken by means of a drive sampler apparatus using 3-inch-liemeter, 3-inch-long steel sample tubes. The samples were removed from the tubes in the field and tested immadiately. Densities of the compacted sand backfill used on Projects 3.1 and 3.3 very determined by means of a box density sampler apparatus, since conventional techniques for density determinations could not be used on these cohesionless sands. The integral parts of the box sampler are shown in Figure 2.6. The sample box was pushed into the compected sand backfill until the top of the box was about flush with the surface of the backfill. The trovel (H) was used to remove suil from under the box flanges as the box was forced into the soil. Spacer bars (D) were then festened to the flanged top of the box with the spacer clamp blooks (E) to provide a 2-inch extension above the top of the box. The clean-out ter's (B and C) were used to remove the soil from the box to a depth controlled by the guide edges on the tools contacting the top of one start bars. The Post-like tool (0) was usti to remain the greater

portion of the soil, and the blade tool (B) was then used to ensure removal of the rest of the soil to a uniform depth. All soil removal in U is first operation was discarded. The spacer bars were then taken of and soil for the density sample was removed progressively from the box in the same manner to the uniform depth controlled by the clean out tool. This procedure made it possible to obtain a sample of known in-place volume. Figure 2.7 shows the soil being removed from the sampler box after the spacer bars had been removed.

2.1.5 Instrumentation Holes. Holes were drilled to various depths for Projects 1.2, 1.3, 1.9, and 3.2 for installation of sand columns and various types of instrumentation devices. Instrumentation holes were drilled for Projects 1.2, 1.3, and 1.9 by means of the truck-mounted rotary drill rig by use of the 7-7/8-inch-diameter three-way carbolog insert drill bit, followed by the 7-7/8-inch-diameter guide shown in Pigure 2.2. Undisturbed 6-inch-diameter samples were obtained from some of the instrument hiles by the method described in Parerrapu 2.1.1. Instrumentation holes were drilled for Project 1.2 with a 6-inch-2 color land-type hand auger. Instrumentation holes were drilled for Project 1.2 with a 6-inch-2 color.

for Project 3.2 with a 1-1/2-inch-diameter carboloy insert drill bit rotated by a 1/2-horsepower electric motor through special, 0.040-inch-outside-diameter drill rods. All cuttings were removed from instrumentation holes and sand columns by compressed air as the drilling progressed.

2.1.6 Identification and Shipment. Borings and pits were identified by numbers assigned by project officers, as shown in Table 2.1. Samples taken from borings and pits were additionally identifie: by cample number and depth below ground surface. Samples shipped to the WES soils laboratory, Vicksburg, for testing were processed through Rad-Safe and the DOD Support Group.

#### 2.2 FIELD TESTS

Tests performed in the field included penetration resistance tests and load bearing tests. Tests performed in the field laboratory were classification,

Attorberg limits, water content, and density.

2.2.1 Ponetration Resistance. Penotration resistance tests were made in conjunction with the split spoon sample borings (Paragraph 2.1.2) by recording the number of blows required to drave the sampler each 6-inch increment of the 18-inch penetration. These tests were performed to cut in data on the relative penetration resistance of the soil

with depth. The number of blows for sampler penetration from 6 to 18 inches was used to express the penetration resistance in terms of number or blows per foot.

2.2.2 Lord Bearing. Four load bearing tests were performed for Project 3.2. A rit was first excavated, 5 feet square and 5 feet deep. A 21- by 13-inch, 127pound I-beam; 17 feet long, was then centered across the pit and bolted to a pair of channel beams anchored at each end by two 10-inch diameter soil actions attached to 10-foot-long, 2-3/8-inch-diameter stems as shown in Figure 2.8a. A 1-foot-square, 1-inch-thick steel plate was seated firmly on a 1/4-inch layer of fine sand in the center of the bottom of the pit. A 100-ton-capacity hydraulic jack equipped with a pressure gage was then placed on top of an 8-inch-diameter pipe column (see Figure 2.8b) centered on the plate and jacking pressures were applied against the I-beam in increments of 1 or 2 tons/sq ft. Each increment was held until rate of settlement became less than 1/3 inch in 10 minutes. The test was continued until a settlement or at least

C inches had occurred or until a load of at leas.

30 tons/sq ft had less applied. Settlement of the 7:
vas measured by the dial gage apparatus shown in Figure 2.8b.

2.2.3 Field Classification. All samples were classified in the field visually and Atterberg limits tests were rerformed on select. A samples. The washif wation was based on the Corps of Ergineers Unified Soil Classification System (see Reference 1).

2.2.4 Field Density and Water Content. Densities of both the in-situ undisturbed soil in the pits and of compacted fine-grained backfill materials were determined in the field on samples obtained with the drive sampler apparatus. Densities of compacted sand backfill were determined on samples obtained with the box density sampler apparatus, since conventional techniques, such as the sand cone method and the balloon without could not be used in these dry cohesionless soils. The water content of the density samples was determined in the field laboratory by drying weighed quantities of the materials in page over direct heat.

#### 2.3 TABORATORY TESTS

Tests performed by the WES soils laboratory in Vicksburg included classification, density, water content, consolidation

tests, unconfined compression tests, and triaxial compression tests.

2.3.1 Classification Tests. Classification tests were performed on material from selected undisturbed samples, including mechanical analyses, Atterberg limit; and specific gravity tests, using procedures described in Reference 2.

2.3.2 Density and Water Content Determinations. Density and water content tests were made on selected undisturbed samples in the WES soils laboratory to determine in-situ characteristics of the soils.

2.3.3 Consolidation Tests. Consolidation tests were performed on undisturbed soil samples to determine the compressibility characteristics of the in-situ soils. Fixed-ring consolidometers, using specimens 2.5 inches in dismeter and 0.75 inch thick, were used for all consolidation tests. The specimens were tested at their natural water contents, and no water was introduced during the tests.

Procedures followed for the consolidation tests were developed as a result of experience gained during performance of the initial phase tests conducted on FF soil for Chertion Plumbbeb Project 3.0 in 1977. Specimens tested we trimmed in the hund room, assembled in the consolidameters,

and placed in the loading frame. The load increments were applied at 8-minute intervals; each test required about 4 hours, to complete. Some specimens were loaded to 25 ton/sq ft, unloaded to the tare load, loaded to 100 tons/sq ft, and unloaded to the tare load. Other specimens were loaded to 100 tons/sq ft and unloaded to the tare load. The apparatus was then disassembled and the final water content of the specimen determined.

2.3.4 Unconfined Compression Tests. Unconfined compression tests were made on selected undisturbed samples by the controlled strain method, using standard procedures described in Reference 2.

Multiple-Stage. The multiple-stage unconsolidated-undrained (Q) triaxial tests were performed to determine the shear strength of the soil tested. All test specimens were triamal in the humid room to a diameter of 1.4 inches and a height of approximately 3 inches. The "ests were performed at a constant rate of strain. The multiple-stage procedure was used so that the shear strength curve could be developed from a single specimen.

In the multiple-stage procedure, an initial law and pressure was applied to the test specimen and the vertical

load was increased until failure was imminent as indicated by the curvature of the stress-axial strain plot; then a higher lateral pressur was explied and the vertical load was increased until failure was again imminent.

Finally, a third (and sometimes a fourth), still higher lateral pressure was applied until failure occurred under increasing vertical load. Except for the use of the multiple-stage procedure, the test method corresponded with the procedure for trivial tests described in Reference 2.

2.3.6 Triaxial Tests: Constant Stress Ratio. Constantstress ratio triaxial tests were performed on undisturbed
specimens at a constant rate of strain to determine the
stress-strain characteristics of the soil tested. Test
specimens 1.4 inches in diameter and approximately 3 inches
high were used. After the specimens had been placed in
the test apparatus, an initial lateral confining pressure
equivalent to the existing overburden pressure in nature
was applied. Then, increments of deviator stress and
additional confining pressure were applied at a ratio of
4 to 1. The ratio of 4 proved adequate in that the
specimen generally did not fail at this ratio. Exc. it
for the use of the constant stress ratio, the conduct
of the test followed the precedure described for triaxial
tests in Reference 2.

TABLE 2-1 BORING AND FIELD TESTS FER ORIGIN

toject	Boring, Fit or Station No.	Size or Dismeter	Depth Drilled	Type S-uspl·s	Bearing	Redial	From G2 Orfnet
					<del></del>	From GZ	
						:'\$	
i.c	1.2/02 1.2/7	7 <b>7/8</b> " 10"	257.2	thdist ed	6 16 32 44" E	5	1' % O'
	1.2/1 10	3-1/2"	120,01	67 .	8 16 32 W. R	150	5' <u>\$</u>
	1.2/:00	7-7/5"	254,0'	(mitteturbed	150' £ 16'31'44 E then \$ 1'3t'25" E	200	50. A
	1.2/290'	7-7/8"	152.2'	Undisturbed	150" 8 14"32" L" E	500	מ ואכ
	1.2/3801	7-7-9: 6"	1751 51	Undisturbed Nose	*hon 8 1*34*25" 7 * >*06*33" W	307.3 300	5'10" W
					then 8 1 34 25 K	-	
	1.2/675	6	5'	None	150' S 16"32"44" E then S 1"34"25" E 150' S 16"32"44" R	671	416" W
	1.2/11501	6*	5'	Mone	150' 8 16"32"44" R then 8 1"34"25" E	3150	5'2" b
1.3	1.3/503.01-1	1-7/8"	30.0,	Mone	# 06*25*36" W	60	ů,
	1.3/503.02-1	7-7/8" 7-7/8"	30.8'	Undisturbed Undisturbed	8 06°25'36" ¥ 5 06°25'36" ¥	100- 150	o' o'
	1.3/503.05-1	7-7/8" 7-7/8"	30.5'	Undisturbed Undisturbed	8 06°65'36" W 8 06°25'36" W	150 180 200	i z
	1.3/503.05-1 1.3/503.06-1 1.3/503.07-1 1.3/503.09-1	7-7/6" 7-7/8"	52.01	Undisturbed	8 06*25'36" W 8 06*25'36" W	230	41 E
		7-7/8"	52.5°	Undisturbed Undisturbed	S DC+OK 'NG" U	250 250	A'E
	1.3/503.08-1* 1.3/503.08-1* 1.3/503.02-2	90 16	30°0.	Immoity Denoity	8 06°25 50° 1	190 7 ^	15' ¥
	1.3/503.02-2	7-7/8" 7-7/8"	31.0'	Undisturbed Undisturbed	8 06*25*36" ¥ 8 06*25*36" ¥	190 150	5° 11
	1 3/503.05-2	7-7/B"	20.91	1941 atumbed	7 (h '75136" N	180	5' Ē
	1.3/503.09-2	7•7/8" 7•7/8	77.0'	Ind Enturbed ** None	5 46*25136" W 8 06*25135" W	203 295	6' W
	1.3/503.12-6	7-7/8"	31.0	OUG FELTIDED	2 06,52,52, 82	254	4. E
1.9	1.9/20 8X	5+7/8" 7 <b>-7/</b> 8"	10.0	ijoue None	8 31°35'25" E 8 31°35'25" E 8 33°35'25" E	: 10	^. 0
	1.9/25 8K 1.9/10 8E	7-7/8	25.0'	None None	8 33 35 25" 8	45 10	ō
	1.9/50 SE 1.9/50 SE	7-7/8" 7-7/8	15.0'	None	8 31°35'25' E 8 31°35'25' E 8 31°35'25' E	50	ç .
	1.9/60 82 1.9/70 82	7-7/8"	10.0.	None None		60 70	O U
	120 BE	7-7/8" 7-7/8" 7-7/8"	10.0.	Hone Bone	# 31"35"25" E	90	č
	1.9/5 %	7-7/8"	#1.0,	Bar o	H :1"35'25" H	12C	0
	1.9/10 M 1.9/25 M	7-7/8" 7-7/8"	\$2.0, \$0.0,	Boom Butte	# 31*15*25" ¥ # 31*35*25" ¥	10 25	Ĉ.
	1.9/10 M 1.9/50 M	7-7/8" 7-7/8" 7-7/8"	20.0'	None None	# 31-35-85. A	¥Ç	0
	1.9/60 IN	7-7/3"	10.0'	liene		50 60	3
	1.9/70 m	1-7/0 7-7/0	10.0.	llene llene	# 31-35'85" W	70	0
.1	1.9/130 W 514.01	7-7/8"	10.0,	Hone Deceity	# 90,00,00, #	120	o (conter of pit)
,	514.02	6, x 76,	7" to 14" 1-1/8 to 13" 1-1/8 to 13"	Deserv	N 40,00,00, A	320 965 480	(conter of alt)
	514.05 534.04	ψ, ± fg.	1-1/3, e0 e-1/3.	Denaity Denaity	# 40°00'00" W	650	(center of mit)
	514.05 514.06	6' m 18'	8" to 14"	Denaity Denaity	# #0.00.00. A	6 10 863 890 143	(conter of pit)
	514.07 51.00		2-1/8, re 3-1/8, 8, re 17, 8, re 17,	Descrity Descrip	# #0-00.00. A	145 545	(conter of pit)
. E	572.07	38' K Se 1/9'	9.3.	Denotity	8 70,87,36, A	332	(seater of 18' vide
	D=1	3-1/8"	51.5'	Split speen	••	•	(conter of 32) vide (sing project line) by 51-17" line structure) 51-17" line structure) 51-18" line structure) 51-18" line structure 51-18" line struc
	1-2	3-1/0"	57.5"	mili man		••	36,51 # 79"36"#" # or
	y=1	7:7/8"	36.91	Pediaguaged	**	**	reater at structure \$15.
	V-8	7-7/9"	16.3"	VadLaturied	••	••	suntar of Structure \$35.
	Tors Pis 1	5' x 5'	51	Delivery &	••	**	delete of structure \$72-
	Then Pin B	5' a 5'	50	plate bearing	•		seator of structure \$15.
	939 Au	611 w 461	10.41	plate tearts.	N 07-09-71. N	456	ember of structure 415
				•			(8, year beriese) ph.
	<b>&gt;</b> >	3-7-8,	51.41	Milit Mone	**	••	55.0' 6 95"\$7"17" W of
	<b>3-4</b>	3-7/9.	27.2,	ab it speed		•	95.0' N D5"57"17" E of
	<b>6-3</b>	7-7/4"	19:9.	Hadio, whol	••	••	\$0.0' # 07"77" H of
	gk	7-7/8"	16.6.	"Net sturbed	••	••	ecas in the structure \$15.
		5' 4 5'	4.	Property & picto bearing Shootly & place bearing			w a remained by a
	Ten Pit 3		5'	Stockly &			4777 CHARLES . 4 15/000
	Too: 245 4	3' x 5'	-	Trans series		eri ka and al	
	Ton Ms 4 117.00 515.00	1-1/8"	7-1/5, P 70, P,		es poper garre		of the store
.)	Tool 264 4 124.06 515.00 516.01	76-12, # 34-6. 7-7/5.	9-0- 7-7/8, #9 70, P. #8 14,		48 pope guy:	MA M IN LTURN	of the store
.,	Toor Ms 4 111.01 515.00 516.01	79.3. # 79.0. 79.3. # 33.0. 7-7\8.	6:6. 7-1/8, 40 30, 9, 40 16;		de bales drille	7744 214	of the particular of the parti
•)	Tool 264 4 124.06 515.00 516.01	76-12, # 34-6. 7-7/5.	9-0- 7-7/8, #9 70, P. #8 14,	Smally Smally	R. Sh. 32. A 45 paper year?	24	of the St.,  (scator is object!  (scator of 3 object!  (scator of 3
.,	Toor Ms 4 111.01 515.00 516.01	79.3. # 79.0. 79.3. # 33.0. 7-7\8.	6:6. 7-1/8, 40 30, 9, 40 16;	ins. Imally Imally	e siabildo A nusbildo A qui popor guerr	7744 214	of the parties of the off the State of the odge of the State of
•3	Tool 245 A 114.04 515.00 516.01 516.00 504.00	7812-7/81 × 7917/1. 7912, # 7918. 7913, # 3918. 7-7/81	\$1 00 101 2-1/2* to 20*	Since Smoothy Describy Checking	8 8,48,39, A 8 5,48,39, A 8,48,39, A 48 10100 5477	7740 7764 216	of the particular of the parti

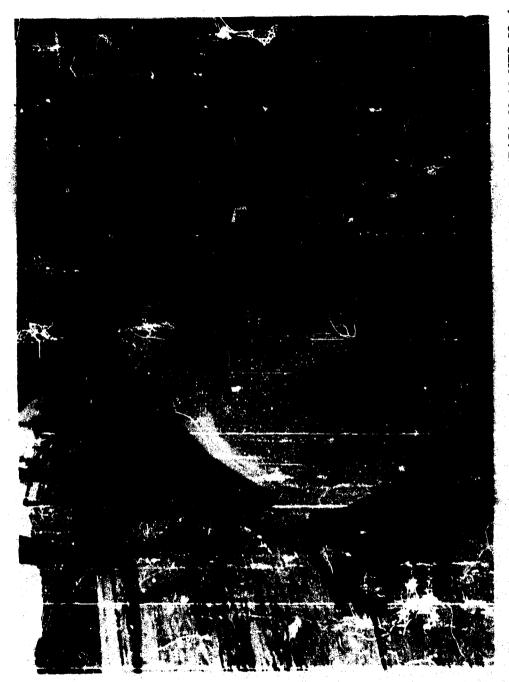
<sup>\*</sup> Brillet by shops

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Figure 2.1 View of rots y drill rig showing 6 by 7%-inch-dismeter double-tabe core barrel and a special bottom discharge core uit set with carboloy inserts. (LASA-295(NOU-238-06)NTS-62 photo)

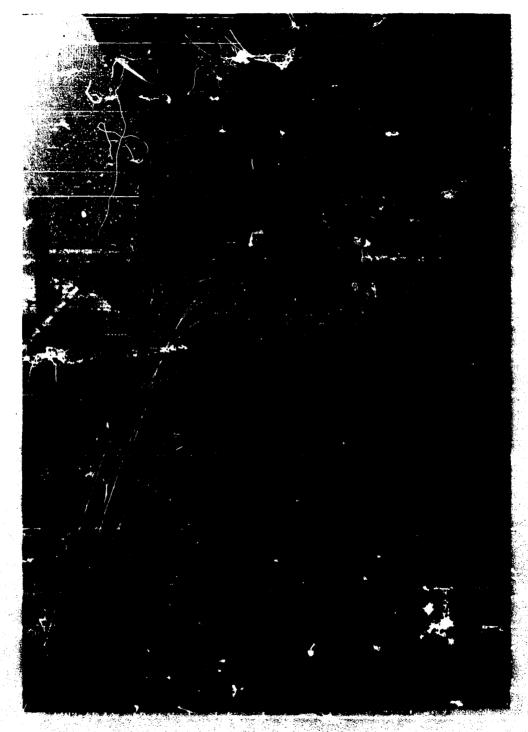
Figure 2.2 View of rotery drill rig abouing 71/4-inci:-diameter three-way, carboloy meer. drill bit, and 7%-inch-diameter guide. (DASA-29-07-NTS-63 photo)



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-diameter undisturbed soil sample from core barrel. (DASA-29-08-NTS-63 photo) Pigure 2.3 Remoring 6-th

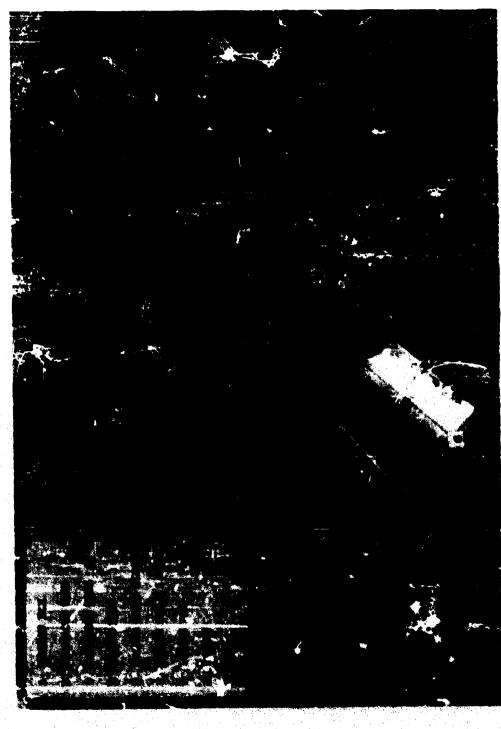


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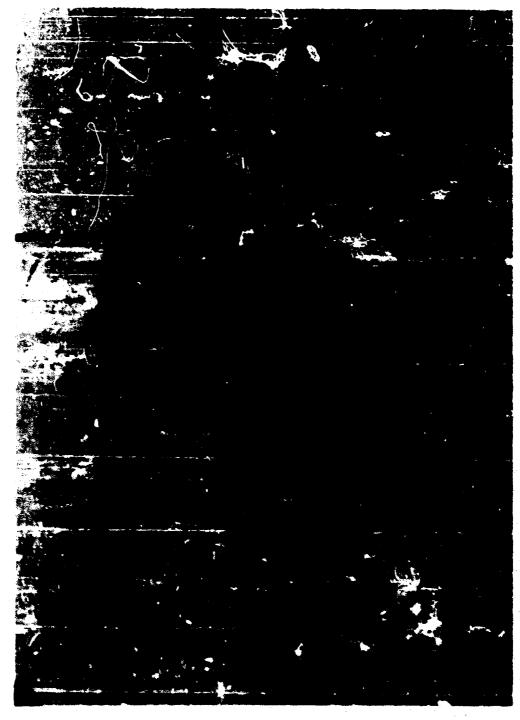
Merre 2.4 Under that 6-treh-dameter soil sample on grooved wooden block. (DASA-29-09-NTS-68 choto)



Figure 2.5 Undisturbed f-inch-diameter soil sample encased in cardboard tube and wax (DARA-295(NOU-9-238-07)NTS-6" photo)



Phure 2.6 Itiagral parts of box density sampler. (DASA-29-03-NTS-63 photo)



Piger: 2.7 Renoving density sample from box sampler. (DASA-29-01-NTS-63 photo)



Figure 2.8a Load bearing test apparatus. View showing reaction beam, anchor beam, reference bar for settlement gages and hydraulic jack. (DASA 516-4-NTS-62 photo)



Figure 2.8n Load bearing test apparatus. View showing test pit, pipe column, settlement and ressure dial gages, and hydraulic jack. (DASA 516-5-NTS-62 photo)

#### TAPPER 3

#### RESULTS

## 3.1 PROJECT 1.2

Five undisturbed sample borings and one general (disturbed) sample boring were required during the preliminary phase to obtain soil samples for testing to determine the pretest characteristics of the subtarface soils, and it borings were required for instrument holes during the installation phase. Tests were performed on selected samples in both the field laboratory and the WES soils laboratory in Vicksburg. The locations of the holes are shown in Figure 1.1.

3.1.1 Preliminary Phase. A total of 81 undisturbed samples and 1 general sample were obtained from boringu 1.2/02, 1.2/75', 1.2/200', 1.2/290', and 1.2/800'. Atterberg limits and water contents were run in the field laboratory on the general sample and on material cut from the bottom of each undisturbed sample. The results of these tests are shown in Table 3.1.

Consolidation and multiple-stage unconsolidated-inducation triaxial tests were performed in the WES soils reterrit by on 9 selected samples from boring 1.2/02, and a multiple-stage triaxial test has performed on one sample from boring 1.2/800°. A summary of the soil properties obtained from these tests

is shown in Table 3.1. A more detailed summary of consolidation test results is shown in Table 3.2. Pressure-void atio curves are shown in Figures 3.1 and 3.2, and stress-strain curves are shown in Figures 5.3 through 3.5. Data and curves obtained from the triaxial tests are shown in Figures 3.5 through 3.15.

The general sample boring, 1.2/150', was drilled for use in planning and constructing a shaft at the boring location. A log of the boring showing sample depth and visual classification, together with the disturbed samples obtained, was delivered to the 1.2 Project Officer as soon as the boring was completed. No tests were performed on the samples from boring 1.2/150'.

3.1.2 Installation Phase. Three instrumentation holes 1.2/380', 1.2/675', and 1.2/1130', were drilled during the installation phase. Also, four holes, 1.2/6Z, 1.2/75', 1.2/200', and 1.2/200', drilled during the preliminary phase were cleaned out for use as instrumentation incles. These holes had been last open and covered with sheet plastic and plywood, but some sloughing had occurred and partially filled the holes.

# 7.2 PROJECT 1.3

300

Instrumentation holes and dat, on both wie preten-

and posttest physical characteristics of the subsurface soils were required by Project 1.3, and density and water content samples of the compacted silt were required for backfill placed in the large-diameter instrumented holes during the installation phase. Undisturbed samples were obtained from 12 bornings. The locations of the bornings and instrumented holes are shown in Figure 3.16. Tests were performed on selected samples in both the field laboratory and the WES soils laboratory in Vicket arg.

3.2.1 Preliminary Phase. Continuous undisturbed samples were obtained to a depth of 30 feet from borings 1.3/503.02-1, 1.3/503.03-1, 1.3/503.06-1, and 1.3/503.12-1. At some depths, 100-percent sample recovery was not obtained. As a result, offset borings were made to obtain undisturbed samples at the depths where samples were not obtained in the original boring. No tests were performed by WES on these samples. The log of these borings showing sample depths and visual classification, together with the samples, was delivered to the Project Officer for tests to be performed by others.

A total of 21 undisturbed samples were obtained all specified depths from borings 1.3/503.05-1, 1.,/503.71 %, and 1.3/503.09 %. The undisturbed samples are shipped.

Atterberg limits and water content determinations were made on all of the samples. Pensity tests were run on 15 of the samples. Five consolidation and 4 constantstress ratio triaxial tests were performed. A summary of the soil properties obtained from these tests is shown in Table 3.3. A more detailed summary of consolidation test results is shown in Table 3.4. Pressurewoid ratio curves are shown in Figures 3.7 and 3.18 and stress-strain curves are shown in Figures 3.19 and 3.20. Data and curves obtained from the triaxial tests are shown in Figures 3.21 through 3.23.

3.2.2 Installation Phase. One instrumentation hole, 1.3/503.01-1, was drilled and 6 of the undisturbed sample borings drilled during the preliminary phase were reamed out for use as instrumentation holes. These holes had been left open and covered with sheet plastic and plywood, but some sloughing had occurred, partially filling the holes.

Fourteen density and water content samples were obtained and tested in the field laboratory from all compacted silt brokfill placed in two 36-inch dissert instrumented holes, 1.3/503.04-1 and 1.3/5-1.08-1, which

were drilled by others. The silt was placed in 3-inch-thick lifts and compacted with air tamps. Water content and density data are shown in Table 3.5.

3.2.3 Porttest Phase. Continuous undisturbed samples were obtained to a depth of 30 feet from borings 1.3/503.02-2, 1.3/503.03-2, 1.3/503.06-2, and 1.3/503.12-2. The logs of these borings showing sample depths and visual classification, together with the samples, were delivered to the 1.3 Project Officer for tests to be performed by others.

depths from boring 1.3/503.05-2. The undisturbed samples were shipped to the WES soils laboratory in Vicksburg for testing. Atterberg limits, density, water content, consolidation and constant-stress ratio triaxial tests were performed on the samples. A summary of the soil properties obtained from these tests is shown in Table 3.6.

A commary of consolidation test results is shown in Table 3.6.

Table 3.7. Pressure-void ratio curves are shown in Figure 3.25 and stress-strain curves are shown in Figure 3.25. Data and curves obtained from the triaxial tests are shown in Figures 3.26 through 3.28.

Borings 1.3/503.06-2 and 1.3/503.39-2 were long or and covered with sheet plastic and ; wwood for later use us posttest instrumentation holes.

## 3.3 PROJECT 1.9

3.3.1 Installation Phase. Eighteen 7-7/8-inch-diameter holes were drilled for the installation of colored sand columns. Soils survey services were not required for Project 1.9, other than to provide these holes.

3.4 PROJECT 3.1

3.4.1 Installation Phase. Fifteen density samples of compacted sand backfill were obtained from edget model structure installation pits located as shown in Figure 3.29 to determine the as-placed density and water contents of the backfill. The water content and density of the compacted sand backfill are shown in Table 3.8.

## PROJECT 3.2

5.

Holes were required for the installation of sand columns adjacent to test footings, and field tests were required to obtain strength data on the in-situ soils. Undisturbed semples of in-situ soils and backfill were required for laboratory tests to determine the classification, water cantent, density, strength, and compressibility of the soils. The location of borings and field tests are shown in Figure 3.30.

3.5.1 Preliminary Phase. Four split spoon borner D-1, D-2, D-3, and D-4, were drilled to obtain penetration resistance and soil samples for tests.

Penetration resistance data, and water content and Atterberg limits determined from tests on the split spoon samples in the field laboratory are plotted with reference to dopth in Figure 2.31.

Eight undisturbed samples were obtained from borings U-1, U-2, U-3, and U-4. Atterberg limits and water content determinations were made on the samples in the field laboratory. Mechanical analysis, void ratio, density, unconfined compression, consolidation, and multiple-stage triaxial tests were performed on selected samples in the WES soils laboratory in Vicksburg. A summary of soil properties determined from the tests is shown in Table 3.9.

Stress versus strain curves and soil properties obtained from the unconfined compression tests are shown in Figure 3.32.

Pressure-void ratio curves and soil properties obtained from the consolidation tests are shown in Figure 3.33.

The results of the multiple-stage triaxial tests are shown in Figure 3.34.

Four load hearing tests were made in test pits Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Settlement versus load curves from where tests are shown in Figure 3.35.

Density samples of the undisturbed insulty soil were

taken in the bottom of each test pit adjacent to the load bearing plate and from the floor of the structure pits.

Water content and density data from these samples are shown in Table 2.9.

3.5.2 Installation Phase. Water content and density samples were obtained from the compacted silt backfill placed back of the test walls of the footing structure and around the perimeter of the interior footing structure. The silt was compacted in 3-inch-thick limes by air tamps. The water content and density of the silt backfill behind the walls of the wall footing structure are shown in Table 3.10 and in Table 3.11 for fill around the perimeter of the interior rooting structure.

During the installation phase, 88 holes, 1-1/2 inches in diameter, were drilled from 4 to 16 feet deep in and around the wall footing structure pit; and 62 holes, 1-1/2 inches in diameter, were drilled from 1-1/2 to 10 feet deep in the floor of the interior footing structure pit.

The holes were backfilled with colored sand.

## 3.6 PROJECT 3.3

3.6.1 Installation Phase. Density and water expetent samples were obtained from the compacted sand machinal in six model structure installation rits, located as shown in Figure 3.35. The final density and water content data for the as-placed backfill are shown in Table 3.12.

TABLE 3.1 PROJECT 1.2, SUMPORT OF SOIL PROPERTIES

No.	Distance from GZ		Sample No.	Type of Sample	Piel Classifi-	d labor	Liquid	sts Piastic	Consolida	tion	VES Labor	story T	este axin)	
					cation		Limit	Limit	Initie	1	Inica	1		
									γ <sub>d</sub>	W.c.	<b>'4</b>	w.c.	, p	e
	řt	ft ft				pet			15/cu /.	r.	n/cirt	pet	d.grees	tonyon i'i
1.2768	5	11.4 11.6	14	Disturbed	VI.	12.0	36.5	31, 4						
		20.0 20.1	2A	Dist.rbed	<b>*</b> *	15.9							••	
		31.6	34	Undisturbed Disturbed	ris.		36.0	26.6	83.3	- 7.0	:b.2	14.1	32.	1.61
		40,0 42.3 42.3 4_5	4. 4.A	Undistanced Disturbed	NG.	10.6	31.7	27.1	86.8	15.3	66.7	14.4	31.7	1.59
		51.3 51.5	5A	Disturbed	MI.	13.2	40.3	37.3						
		50.0 61.4 (1.4 LL.	6	Undia turbed Dia turbe	NT.	17.1	39.6	25.8	y6.4	26. (	J6,2	15.J	33.7	2.40
		71.6 72.0	7A	Disturbed	MC.	19.4	37.6	25.3						
		72.0 73.E 60.0 61.7	ő	Undisturbed Undisturbed					90.7 75.8	17.6 13.1		17.6	30.5 26.2	2.46 1.74
		61.7 51.9	BA 3A	Disturbed Disturbed	MT.	9.6	30.5 30.3	27.9		-		••		
		90.2 92.0	5	Undisturbed	ML	11.6		26.5	80.0	15.7	1.رن	12.3	26.5	1.56
		100.0 101.6	10A 10	Pisturbed undisturted		19.6	35.3	27.9	61.7	15.6	٠٠. زندن	15.5	**	1
		123.6 124.0	lla	Disturbed	ML	17.8	35.8	27.2		••			25.2	3.97
		150.0 151.5	12 12A	Unilsturced Disturbed	NT.	19.3	39.2	10.0	80.5	20.7	78.7	20,0	29,1	ن. ن. م
		.75.6 1"5.8	13A	Disturbed	HG.	19.2	31.8	27.0		•-		••	•.	
		199.9 200.1 225.0 225.2	14A 15A	Disturbed Disturbed	MT MT	17.2 20.1	15.7	29.1	••					
		250.0 251.5	16	Undistarbed	ML.	••		••	むり. ロ		43.5	15.7	28.7	2.1
. 0 (2)		251.7 251.7	16A 1A	Distarted	MI.	15.6 12.6	32.0	37		•	••	••	••	
1.2/75	75	10.5 10.7 21.6 22.2		Distarbed Disturbed	NC.		34.0 37.3	28 . 7 20 . 7						
		33.5 34.0 41.5 11.7	3A 4A	Disturbed Disturbed	MI.	9.9 9.4	30.7	25.5 27.0						
		51.5 57	54	Distrubed	IC.	u.b	35.0	28.9						
		74.2 64 4	CA BA	Disturbed Disturbed	CL-ML CL-ML	17.8 16.9	41.8 42.6	26. s						
		71.5 71.7	9A	Disturbed	ML-CL	19.4	32.7	27.3						
		81.6 81.8 91.9 <b>92.</b> 2	10A 11A	Disturbed Disturbed	NC.	10.5 14.6	27.9 31.3	20.6						
		101.7 101.9	124	Maturbed	IG.	16.8	31.3	20.7						
1.0.200	4.0.	10.8 11.0	14	Disturbed	10.	11.5	34.0	26.7						
		19.8 20.0 27.8 30.0	2A 3A	Disturbed Disturbed	141.	15.3 16.1	1 3	~ <del>.</del> .,						
		39.7 39.9	4.4	Dir turbed	10.	13.0	34.8	30.0						
		49.5 49.7 60.3 60.5	5A 63	Disturbed Noturbed	NZ.	13.7 16.5	381.2	è.						
		71.0 21.2 76.0 62.0	A Ea	pinturbed Distairbed	16. 16.	18.0 11.2	36.7	27.7						
		91.2 93.4	94	Disturbed	IC.	15.4	35.9	29.2						
		100.3 100.5	10A	Disturbed Disturbed	)E.	18.5 18.6	33.2 36.0	27.4 27. j						
		150.0 156.6	12A	Distarbed	HÇ.	21.7	35.2	29.4						
		175.8 176.0 199.8 200.0	14A	Disturbed Disturbed	16. 16.	19.2 19.1	34. 3	26.0						
		227.5 227.5	15A	Dis turbed	HE.	19.4	34.0	25.7						
3 /0/ A	ne.	252.1 252.4	)64 14	Disturbed Disturbed	HZ.	20.2	33.2	29.8 33.2						
1.2/290	550	11.3 11.5 81.5 81.7	es)	Dodse's and	NL.	14.3	ر . <b>وار</b> و . ن و	26.2						
		31.6 31.8 41.5 41.7	Ja A	Disturbed Disturbed	NG.	13.8 13.3	34.5 34.5	26.9 27.5						
		51.4 51.6	SA	Distarbed	NG.	13.7	<b>\$0.</b> ∪	30.0						
		61.5 61.6 71.6 78.0	6A 74	Disturbed Disturbed	极	15.7	37. s	716.44 2014 J						
		61.6 61.8	ėa,	Disturbed	PLI.	12.6	\$0.5	87.5						
		91.5 90.0 108.6 108.2	70W	Disturbed Disturbed	NT VC	10.4	30 f	27.8 20.9						
		311.4 411.6	114	Disturbed	ML.	78 .		24.41						
		131.4 131.6	17V	District District	1C.	20.3	37.0	26.3						
		141.0 142.0	144	\$1.00 mbad	ML.	15.5	26. B	an . o						
		15: .7 151.9	13A	DL. Nirbed	<b>**</b> .	30.5	33.0	140.34						
فالمانا راددا	WO	11.5 15	ia ia	Mo"rbed	绳	13.3	39.8	30.4						
		86.6	X	DL: Wrbeil	<b>16.</b>		W. 9	20.7						
		\$5.6 39.7 41.11	**	Distribed Distribed	H.	11.	11.6	85.6						
		71.8 (1.4	ÚA.	pictories : Blatureed	塩	30.É	36.	27.0						
		70.6 79.0	44	in the land	i.	7.	301.4	••						
		Ju. 2 90.4	24 244	bis burbed Distanted	12 16	16.6 18.6	11. 1	27.0						
		710-8 777-0 100-3 100-3	M	Die terrine	16.	14.1	26.4	23.3						
		180. 181.0	777 724	Distantes	K.	15.3	13.0	#1.1						
		194.9 155.1 176.6 177.0	) A	ido burbed	14.	28.7		**						
		176.8 177.0 801.8 ML.	15A 184	ika kurben ika kurbed	*	17.6	31.7	26.7						
						-1	31.0							
		200.7 200 F	174	BLE BAPAGE	ii.	21.5		\$3.8E						
		251.0 250.0	174	Blabytoni Blaisreed	16.	17.0	**	••						
		251.5 258.0 270.5 276.7	174 184 14	Bis burbon Bis turned Bis turned bis turned	16. 16.	17.0 29.7 21.8	m.u	36.4						
		251.0 250.0	17a 18a	Blaterton Blateroom	16.	17.0 29.7	17.0	20.4	••		u.	ly. t	<b>70,4</b>	a'. Ga

TABLE 3.2 PROJECT 1.2, SUPLARY OF COMSOLILATION TEST RESULTS ON UNDESTURBED MATERIAL SOLL

	1	1	Tottial	*	Masi	Specific	Modulus of	Deformation##
Location		4.0.	74	V.C.	74	Gravity*	50 pet	50 yet 100 pet
	E	Ħ	19/ca ft	¥	19,'aı ft		pet	psi
Boring 1.2/02	30.0 to	15.0	83.3	H. 41	99.3	5.69	3,580	3,450
Boring 1.2/02	50.0 to	15.3	86.8	15.0	101.7	5.69	3,850	4,550
Boring 1.2/02 Sample No. 6	60.0 8.4 8.4	16.7	<b>4.0</b> 6	16.4	102.6	2.69	6,250	ó, 650
Borng 1.2/05 Semple To. 7	72.0 to 73.6	9.11	7.08	17.4	103.1	دز.2	5,570	9,660
Bor. ag 1.2/26 Bemple 30. 8	80.0 to	13.1	45.8	12.7	<b>%</b> 3	2.69	4,550	4,764
Secting 1.2/02.	90.2 \$	15.7	90.0	15.3	99.5	5.69	4,160	1,760
Borng 1.2/02 Bumble H- 10	**	15.8	B7	15.0	97.8	2.69	2,000	045,4
Jor. 34 1.2/06.	150.0 to	<b>8</b>	80.5	80.3	7.56	2.59	5,550	5,260
Bor'34 1.2/06	250.0 to	17.5	85.0	17.3	<b>%</b>	2.69	12,500	9,100

We timeted 40%, stress etated in column heading

THERE 3.3 PROJECT 1-3, SERVINE OF SOIL PROPERTIES (PRETERT

Bering Ho.	Materia	• -	#	_	ماجيعة	Type of				وباهن	1990 19	Propolida			
	Pres C	. ,	740	*	D.	منجست	Class. T-	¥.4.	itie	Lint	14.1	Judes 144	V.4.	74	V.C.
									_						
	r.		7	ft.				261	10/en 14			lb/eu ft	pet	lb/es to	<b>P6</b> 1
1.3/503.05-1	180		3.1	4.7	1	that are after	16.	9.7	76.2	1*	24	?5.0	10.7	68.1	10. y
			6.7	8.7		mateurs .	<b>16.</b>	11.6		32	*	••	••		
			9.1	10 i	3	(milles-urbed	**	10.9	<b>†77.6</b>	<b>36</b>	35	8.Ar	10.5		••
			4.8	14.5	(	Undisturbed	16.	12.6	₩.3	33		••	••		••
		1	9.2	<b>a</b> 0.8	3	terfortering!	<b>16.</b>	14.1	85.0	, i	€7	0.0		87.7	14.8
		2	9.1	30.7	4	that sturbed	ML.	15.6		34	27	••	••		**
		•	7.8	<b>i</b> z. 6	1	tindisturbut	12.	10.6	84.7	34	<b>26</b>	••	••	••	
1 103.07-1	830		3.2	4.8	à.	Undistanted	16.	9.7		32	29		••	••	••
	-		4.6	8.1		Maddatusted	16.	11.4	63.5	<b>17</b>		• -	••	••	
			9.1	11.0	Š	Tarbiteton/bed	**	11.3	69.7	F 24.4	36565		••		••
		ı	À.7	¥.3	•	Undieturbed	<b>II</b> .	34.1	••	34	85	•	••	••	
			0.8	2.5	3	Well sturbed	16.	14.7	<b>8.8</b>		an an	••		••	••
			9.3	30.3	i	Mark sturbed	ı.	14.1	⊈.5	33	*	••	••		
		3	9.2	6.5	7	<b>Belleturbed</b>	4	13.1	••	7	=	**	••	**	••
1.3/303.09-1	250		1.0	١.,	1	that reverse	14.	9.5	71.0	*	*	76.2	10.3	72.1	11.5
				2 3	1	Application (Specification)	14.	11.8	79.2	¥	at	••	**	••	••
			1.1	10.6	1	<b>Spalleterine</b>	14.	13.5	r:	)3 Yi	ä	••		**	**
		¥	4.5	15.0	•	And property	12	3.3	<b>44.</b> k	٧ñ	# # P	••	74		••
			9.7	8.7	•	the Party Lines	16.	14.7	44.6	37	85	97.7	29.6		14.9
		3	1.1	32.2	é	<b>Undigo.</b>	44.	14.4	<b>M</b> .1	ÿ.	- 3		**	**	**
		•	0.0	6.3	Ť	(thill street, said	<u>.</u>	13.8	<b>A.</b> .	ù	-		••	**	

<sup>·</sup> Besters mentable for triangle took.

DELE 3.4 PROJECT 3.3, SUPERIN OF CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ON UNDISTURBED MATCHAL SOIL (PRETIST)

Special location	A S	Ini	tal	Play	7,	Specific	MC	Modulus of Deformation#	Deforast.	.ou**
	•	9	74		, P	Gravity*	50 per	lst Cycle psi 100 psi	2.1d Cyclu 50 1.11 100	icle 100 pet
	z	K	pet 13/13	Ħ	१३८/वा		787	psi	pet	ps:
Bort & 1.3/503.05-1 3.1' to Sample 10.1	3.1. to	9701	75.0	10.1	98.6	5.kg	2,000	2,380	9,230	16,650
Bortag 1.3/503.05-1 Semple No. 3	9.1° to 10.1°	10.4	78.8 10.1	10.1	94.6	5.69	1,610	2,130	8,340	2,,300
Boring 1.3/503.35-a Sample Bo. 5	19.0'to 19.2'	14.8	86.8	14.5	<b>%</b>	2.69	4,760	8,340	33,300	300
Boring 1.3/503.35-1 Sample No. 1	3.0.8	10.3	2.02	0.01	9.98	5.69	1,190	1,330	5,550	12,200
Boring 1.3/903.39-1 Sample No. 5	39.7.60	<b>14.</b> 6	87.7	87.7 14.2 98.2	8.5	5.69	11,700	11,700	11,700 16,600	16,600

Figitacted Praticolum benefits.

TABLE (1) PASSED 1.5, MATER CONTENT AND DESSITE OF SELL BASKFILL

ital	: posatina	Sample	Depth	$\gamma_{\rm d}$	w.c.
ਜ਼ਨੀe	Radial Distance from GZ	No.		<u>.</u>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i't	Mo/eu fi	pet
503.04-1	190	A=1	151-81	71.7	16.3
	190	A+a,	14 14	86.7	18.2
	; «·	A-3	101-3"	29.7	13.5
	190	4	6'-:"	84.5	14.4
	190	A-5	61-7"	93.7	33.9
	1-10°	À-É	31 <b>-3</b> "	59.6	13.7
-507.08-	३००	3+1	171-5"	86.0	17.2
	300	B-2	15'-6"	86.2	17 1
	300	B-3	12'-5"	86.4	17.1
	300	3-4	9 <b>*-8</b> " -	86.3	17.2
	100	D-5	7'-3"	56.6	17.2
	300	<b>3-6</b>	\$1.£"	85.1	17.1
	300	8-7	3'-6"	<b>57.3</b>	17.5
	- 3 <b>33</b>	<b>5-</b> 3	1.147	35.8	16.6

TABLE 3.6 PROJECT 1.3, SUMMARY OF SOIL PROPERTIES (POSTTEST)

Boring No.	Distance	Gep	th	Sample	Type of	_			tory Test		_	
-	From GZ	From	10	No.	Sample	Classifi-					friaci	<u>a</u>
						cation	Limit	Limit	<sup>7</sup> 4	v.c.	, d	٧.٠.
	ft	rt	ſŧ						lb/eu ft	pet	lb/cu ft	p::t
1.3/503.05.2	180	3.2	4.5	1	√ndisturbeú	ML	39	<u></u>	7347	10.6	79.4	14.7
		9.0	3.01	2	Undisturbed	MO.	i <sub>k</sub> i <sub>k</sub>	29	*4	13.5	72.5	12.1
		19.0	20,4	3	Undisturbed	MC.	35	26	27.3	14.9	86.1	15.4

THE 3. PAINT 1.3. SUBMIT OF CORSOLDMING THE REGINS ON UNDESTURBED SOIL (POSTIFFE)

\   											
Parket Inch	Bearing, Tocation	# de la	Ā	[tial		Pinel	Specific	Hod	lus of	Modulus of Deformation*	lon*
		<b>)</b>	. O.	Z.	¥.6.	74	Gravity	50 ps1	yele Ioo pii	CO p:1 50 per	CC pet
		z	K	19/ca 12	¥	19/ca ft		Pat	pet pet	ps1	T.
Porfee 1	Bortag 1 3/903.05-2 3.2 to Burgie 1	3.2 \$	10.6	73-7	6.6	10.6 73.7 9.9 97.1	2.70	2,660	2,960	2,66c 2,960 13,650 4,820	4,820
Bortne 1	Bortne 1 3/503.07-2 9.0 to	9.01 10.8	13.5	13.5 74.3 12.8 95.0	8.21	95.0	2.70	2,860	3,200	2.70 2,860 3,200 7,400 13,340	13,340
Borner 1	Borrag 1.3/903.05-2 15.0 to 18.9 87.3 18.3 99.4 Semple 3	19.0 to	<b>14.</b> 9	67.3	14.3	<b>39.</b>	5:50	8,900	10,000	8,900 10,000 2,920 14,810	14,810
											į

off stress , treat is column beading

TABLE 3.3 PROJECT 3.1, WATER CONTENT AND DENSITY OF SAND BACKFILL

	Pit location	Fit	Sample	$r_d$	w.c.
Station	from GZ	No.	%o.		
	ft			lb/cu ft	pct
514.05	257	1	lA	23.8	0.3
514.06	290	2	۵.5	95.8	0.4
514.01	320	3	3.4	્રહ. ઇ	0.3
514.01	320		3B	<b>火.</b> 5	٠.3
514.02	365	4	44	100.5	0.3
514.02	365		4B	101.4	0.4
514.03	420	5	5A	101.1	0.5
514.03	420		533	102.0	0.3
514.07	445	6	óA	38 <b>.</b> 2	3.5
514.07	With		6ъ	101.6	0.4
514.07	442		6c	101.8	0.4
514.08	525	7	7A	99.5	0.3
514.08	525		· <b>2</b>	98.3	0.4
514.04	<b>೯</b> ೨६	ē	2×	101.3	4.3
514.04	630		83	102.0	0.3

									-			Initial (	condition		She	er Street	Lit.
Sample No.	Locetion	iwpen.	Type of Sample	h of test		Atter	pr.	PI PI	ω. (1 <b>488</b> ,	Sp.	Vota Retto	3at .ma- tion	Natural Vate: Content	Nat. Dry Den.	Shear (1) Strength	Coheston	Ψ
	6 f =====				Pot	Pot	ret	1105						pcf	te?	tef	Degree
IALION IA	Safato VALL POO												_				
18	Test Pit No. 1 Test Pit No. 1	5.0		Fld. Den Fld. Den					MI HC.				8.1	75.0 82.0			
	Test vit Mo		-	Fld. Der					ML.				9.1	70.5			
.m	Test Pit No.	5.0	••	Fld. Der.					MG.				10.3	71.4			
5A	Floor of Excav.			Fld. Den.					MI.				9.7	73.0			
58	Floor of Excer.	•••		rid. Den.					<b>:</b> 0.				9.	7			
111-1	Bortha III				-14												
01	Boring 19	•,0	filet.	hab. Class. Theor. Comp	74		1	•	MC.	. "1		4.6	1	24.9			
U1-1	Boring 1	: .5		Triaxial					MI.		1,4.	3.7	11.0	70.1	0.7	č.,	30
/1-1	Boring '!!		im ttat.	Onnari.					40		Lies		14.6	5.9			,-
	Bortna (1	1.	Dist.	Fld. Class.		17	4.	*	40				44.4				
.1 '1	Borton 91	14.2	Mat.	Lat. Class.	,		21		MI.								
11 .	Toring "i	*	" 143".	tion, desp.					MI. MI.		1.17	$v_{j}$ ,	14.6	19.9	1.37	9. °	32
	wring Ul		India.	Jonesol.					.MG		1		14.5.	81.8		٠,.	32
Haca	Nurtry 1	15.0	tat.			5	اعق		<b>M</b> 1		.,,	• /	14.6	.,,,			
	200	100	Dis.	Lab. Class.		.,		L.	MI.								
	MOPLE 194	***		Uncon. Comp.	•			•	16.		1.00	.9.8	11.6	76.1	1.10		
	But His		Pullet.	Trianta:					<b>34</b>		1	23.4	41.4	·é.1		1.0	265
	Market 1			Conso.					>₹.		1,34	16.4	0.0	14.4			
Service .		13.4	Stat.	Fid. Ciasu.		• :	45		X.				11.9				
									_								
lares Trans	Freights to	14.0	Mar.	THE THEE.	#*	15	٠,,		14. 147	4.76	1,34	15.9	13.5	A.A	3.76		
	** to 150	15.		7. lestai					14.			**	14.3	79.5	3.74	0.9	34
	Partie 15	• , .		Canagl,					蝇		1.05	15.5	13.8	44.9		4.5	,,
No esta	Par 116	19,8	mitet.	Fid. Class.		14	27	,	MT.								
STAPION	dit.v. intentos	Br	****														
14				F14. Dec.					•				9,4	ø.,			
13	Tees Pis Me 1	÷ 1		Fld. Den.					*				17.8	47.4			
44	Test Pit Mr. 1	3.2	••	F14. Dat.					14				11.4	72.0			
14 6 A	Tugs Fil So, b	3.0	**	Pier and					*				13.5	71.9			
ä	Finns of Euros.		••	Fid. Dem. Fid. Dem.					蝇				14.6 10.6	47.4			
K.	STARF OF THUR.	٠	• •	E14. fans					**				ic,t	10.			
٤٥	Company States	, 6	**	Fid. Dec.					₩.				13.6	64.5			
· • • • •	Berting 1754	4.4	pt.e.,	tar Ciane.	Pa	13	-	7	<b>117.</b>	2, 41							
14*	merine Via	***		Tr FAMILA					12.		4.40	72.5		**	(#)	1.5	9%
:4+1	distinct USA Not 1 to	36 - 3.3	Geridan. Glati	rid. Class.			54		4		\$ a 14	13.4	\$.5 14.0	-1 -2			
-,,-	- The state of the	•	143					•					1414				
	busing a	\$2.0	96 az .	tarin Augusta	· <b>s</b>	wż			*								
****	Dark	-4	****	19000 . Tem	-	-	•	-			0.	10.4	+ 2 - 6	93.1	4-11		
7344	Marshe 21	12.4	males.	Princis.					<b>14</b> .		1,04	40.0	12.5	14. 14.0		3.4	13
i)-;	metry us		meter.						14.		\$ . iii	**. *	12.0	Se . 0			
ð. •	Bertout 57	15.1	(F) 61 .	rid. Class.		5,5		•	**				17.0				
	A		pas,	6 m	44	44		_	*								
e tage	Book fract 15th monthly 10	دود خود	weter.	in Class.	-	1-	-	7	3			27.7	4.		***		
Mari	market the	10.00	19-37-64.						*		1.5	7453	17.4	24.5	2.50	4.4	20
Ha.	**************************************		maiet.	gar tel.					**		1.00	øs.	it.	٠,			•
₩-1V	methy th	₩.7	Mes.	Pld: Cubbs.		(H	<b>39</b>	*	4.				; ;				
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TFD. 7 3.10 PROJECT 3.2, MATE. CONTENT AND DENSITY OF SILT BACKFILL FOR WALL FOOTING STRUCTURE, STA 515.01

Location	Depth*	W.C.	Wet Density	Dry Density
	ſt	pct	lb/cu ft	lb/cu ft
NW Corner	-7.9	19.2	110.8	92.9
NE Corner	-7.9	19.4	119.0	99.7
SE Corner	-7.5	25.2	113.3	90.
NW Corner	-6.4	20.1	112.8	94.0
NE Corner	-6.4	20.8	120.6	99.9
SW Corner	-5.4	و.يد	107.3	88.2
BE Comer	-5.4	23.3	11ó.8	94.5
S Middle	<del>-</del> >∙3	24.4	110.1	co.4
WW Corner	-5.2	18.8	111.4	93-5
WE Corner	-5.2	17.9	111.2	94.3
Car Corner	-4.9	20.1	118.0	98.4
SE Corner	-4.9	19.7	113.8	95.4
W Corner	-4.4	20.7	110.6	91.8
ME Corner	-4.4	21.2	115.0	94.8
SW Corner	-3.9	20.0	123.6	100.8
SE Corner	-3.9	21.3	121.0	99.8
W Corner	-3.7	19.2	119.6	100.1
E Corner	-3.7	19.7	120.0	100.1
W Corner	-2.8	19.2	108.0	90.5
ME Corner	-2.8	19.4	115.6	96.6
SE Corner	-2.3	20.8	120.2	99,5
54 Corner	-1.3	20.6	112.7	93.5
W Corner	-1.5	29.4	110.6	92.5
E Corner	-1.5	19.6	105.9	38.5
3W Corner	-1.1	16.3	106.4	91.7
SE Corner	-1.1	15.9	98.8	85.0
M Corner	-0.9	20.8	110.0	91.0
E Comer	-0.9	21.8	112.4	92.5
SW Corner	-0.7	26.1	118.8	97.3
SE Corner	-0.7	21.3	115.6	25.2

<sup>\*</sup>Depth below origine' ground surface

TABLE 3.11 PROJECT 3.2. WATER CONTENT AND DENSITY OF SILT DACKFILL AROUND INTERIOR FOOTING STRUCTURE, SIA 515.02

Location	Depth*	w.c.	Wet Density	Dry Density
	ſι	pet	lb/cu ft	lb/cu ft
SE Corner	-1.8	19.6	108.3	90.5
NW Corner	d. د <del>-</del>	20.9	103.3	85.5
N Middle	-1.8	20.2	110.1	91.5
SW Corner	-1.2	1.8ء	114.4	94.2
NE Corner	-1.2	21.0	111.8	92.5
NW Corner	-1.2	21.0	113.6	93.8
SE Corner	-1.2	20.3	107.2	89.0
NE Comer	-1.0	16.2	110.0	94.8
LW Corner	-1.0	17.8	105.6	89.6
SE Corner	-0.3	17.9	103.4	87.8
SW Corner	-0.3	17.4	101.0	86.0
NE Councir	-ù.š	18.1	99.8	84.3
MW Corner	-0.ž	18.7	98.1	ပို့ 2. 5
SW Comer	+1.0	17.6	100.8	85.9
SE Corner	+1.0	16.2	98.0	84.3
ME Corner	+1.0	16.1	100.0	86.2
LW Corner	+1.0	17.4	100.6	85.5
W Corner	Grade	17.4	103.8	88.5
SW Corner	Grade	16.9	104.3	89.7
Center	Grece	17.3	103.3	88.5
SE Corner	Grade	10.7	102.2	86.3
ME Corner	Grade	18.3	10h.h	88.5

<sup>\*</sup>Depth below (-) or above (+) original ground surface:

TABLE 3.12 PROJECT 3.3, MATEL CONTENT AND DEC. IN OF SALE BACKETLE

200	Mt Tocation	Ä	Semble	Foot	Foting Level		mcri)	Ground Surface	
Station la		è	o.	Wet	Dry Dens: 3y	¥.C.	Wet Density	Dry Density	, C.
	E			19/cu ft	19/ca ft	pet	19/cn ft	18/cn ft	pet
516.ta	<b>8</b> 8	<b>ન</b>	<b>1</b> 999	11.6 11.6 115.5	109.9	4.1.1.	6444 6444 6444	1321	1000 8000
<b>20.9</b> 7	971	a	ា ភត∺ន	13.5 13.5 13.7	112.0 112.0	י המיני	126.5	113.2	6.29.5
216.12	997	m	3 <b>አቋ</b> ሄዖ	13.7 113.7 112.7	109.1	11111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.2 112.7 113.1	9.44
316،٠٦٤	1400	*	ree /	112.9	109.9 111.3 112.7		109.8 109.8 1.5.11	109.8 107.1 111.4	1111
8.5.3	<b>8</b>	~	3882	114.2 111.5 116.8	112.4 110.0 115.0	V 6.00	110.5	109.1 106.9 106.8 109.2	7:11
75.	20061	v	3888	113.9 115.3 115.3	111.7 109.0 113.1	9.000	116.0 110.3 113.5 112.7	108.0	9.99

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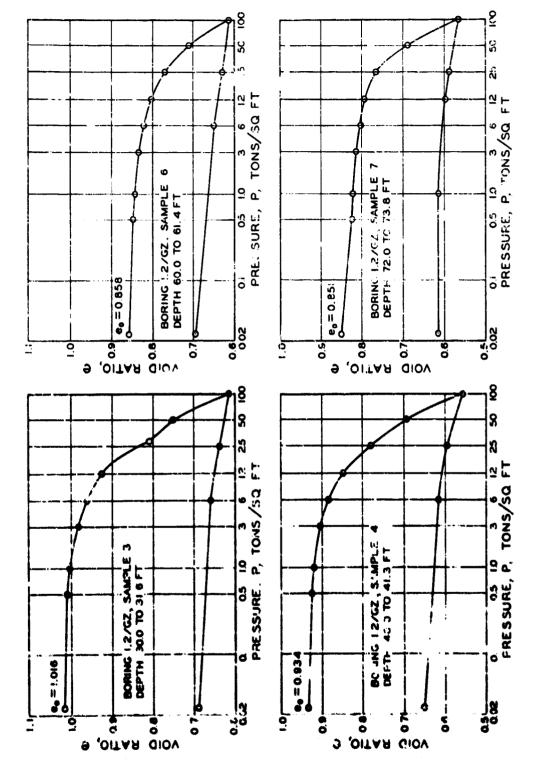
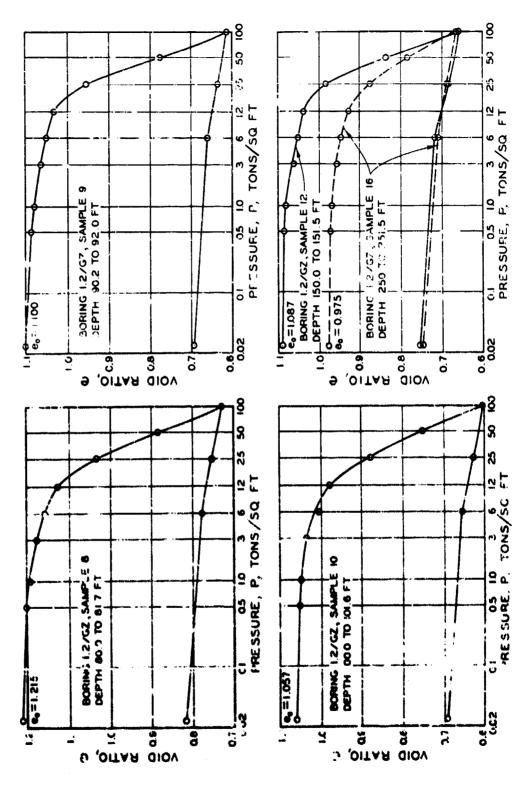


Figure 3.1 Project 1.2, pressure-voir. ratio, Samples 3, 4, 6, and 7.



F. C. te 3.2 Project 1.2 prosearcavoid ratio, Stanples 6, 9, 10, 12, and 16.

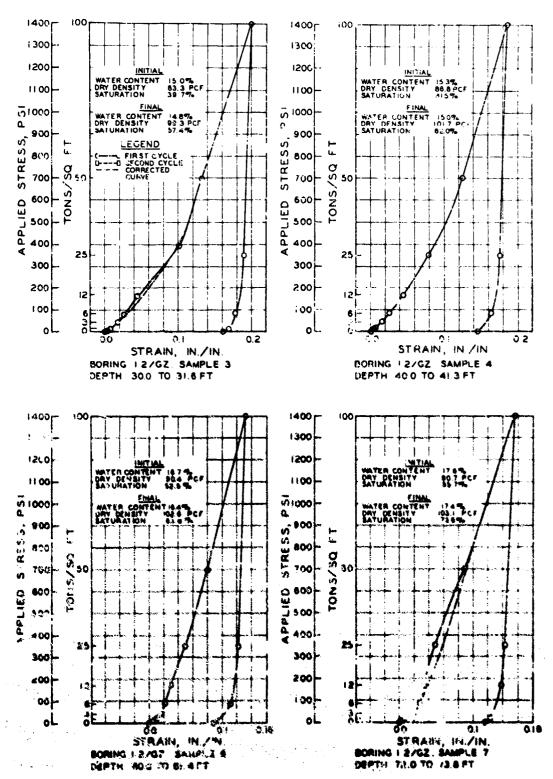


Figure 3.3 Project 1.2, consolidation tests, stress versus strain, kaingles 2.4, 5, and 7.

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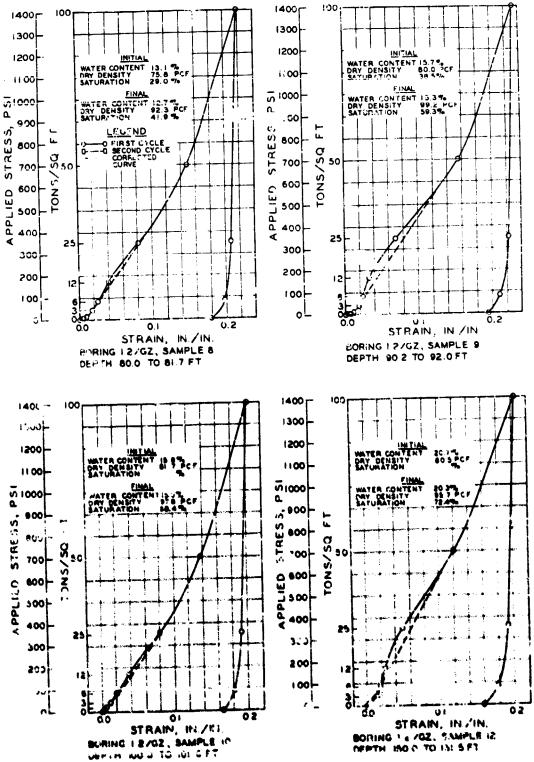


Figure 3.4 Project 1.2, consolidation tests, stress versus strain, 8 mples 8, 0, 10, and 12.

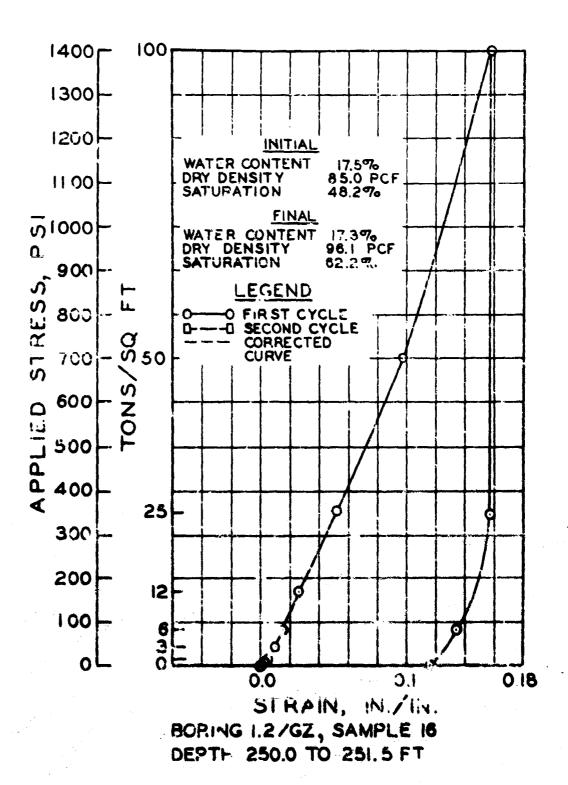
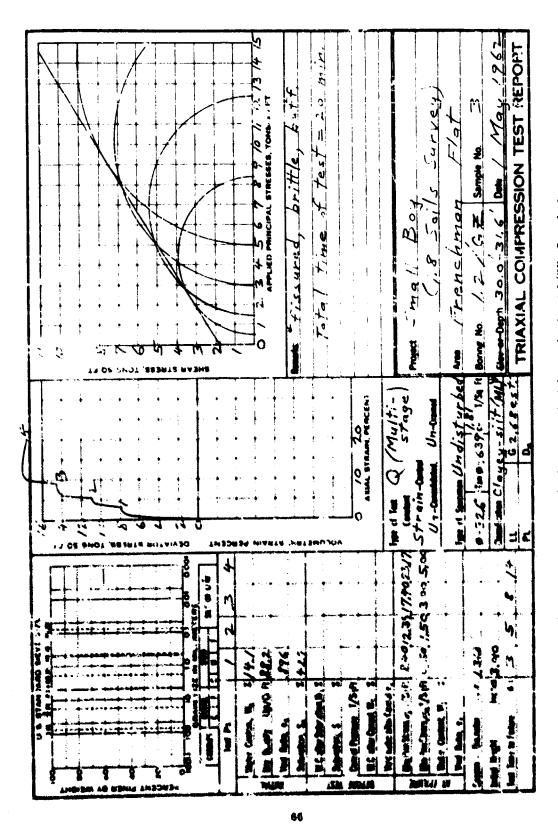
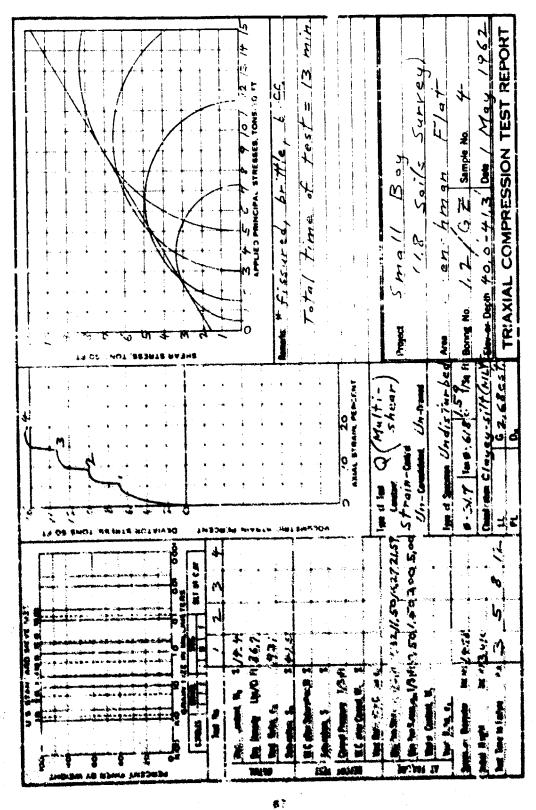


Figure 5.5 Project 1.2, consolidation tosts, stress versus strain, Sample 16.



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Farre 3.6 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triexist test, boring 1.2/GZ, Sample 3.



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Figure 3.7 Propect 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/GZ. Sample 4.

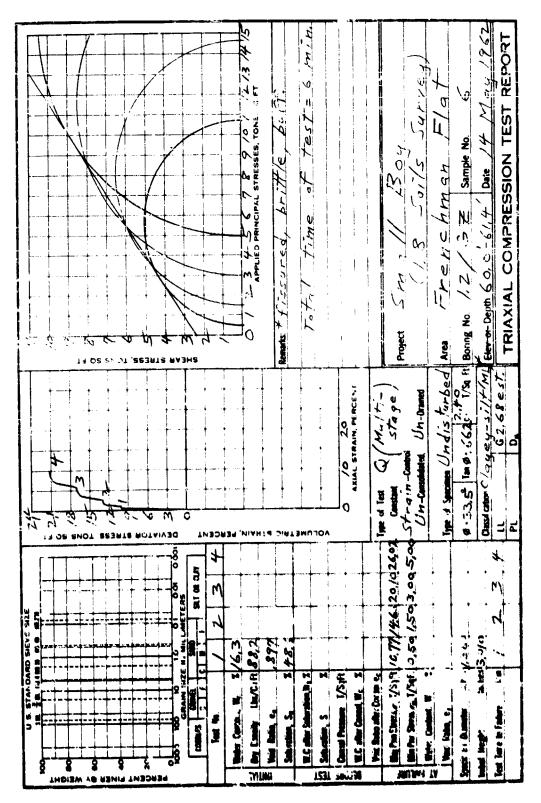


Figure 3.8 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/CZ, Sample 6.

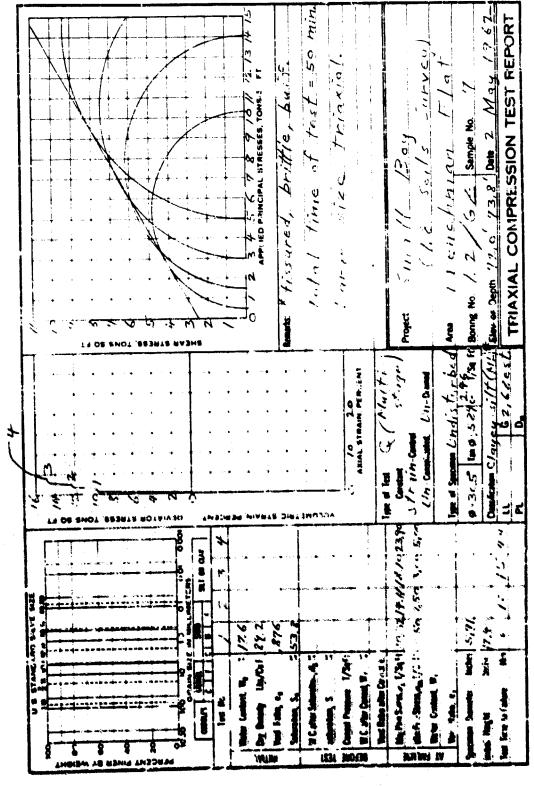


Figure 3.9 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triavial test, boring 1.2/GZ, Sample 7.

Figure 3.10 Project 1.2, multip.e-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/GZ, Sample 8.

Fig. re 3.11 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/3Z, Sample 9.

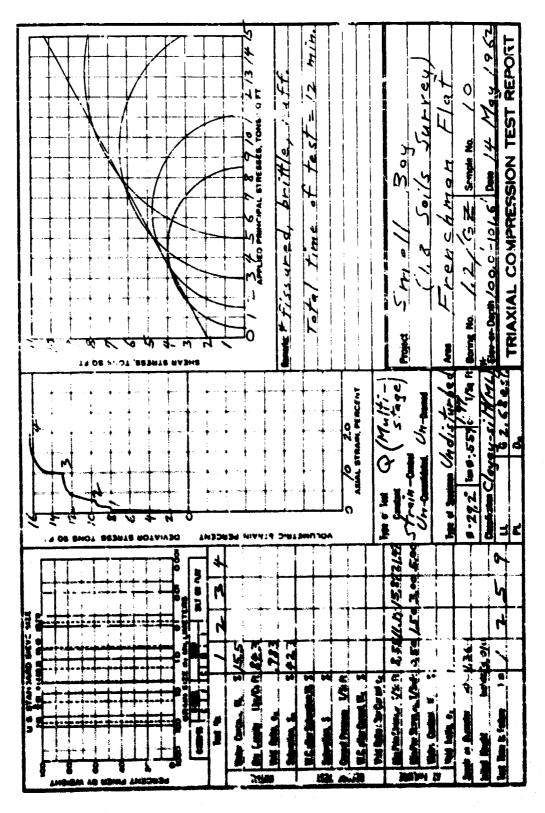


Figure 3.12 Project 1.2, multiple-stage tris.xial test. boring 1.2/(iZ, Sample 10.

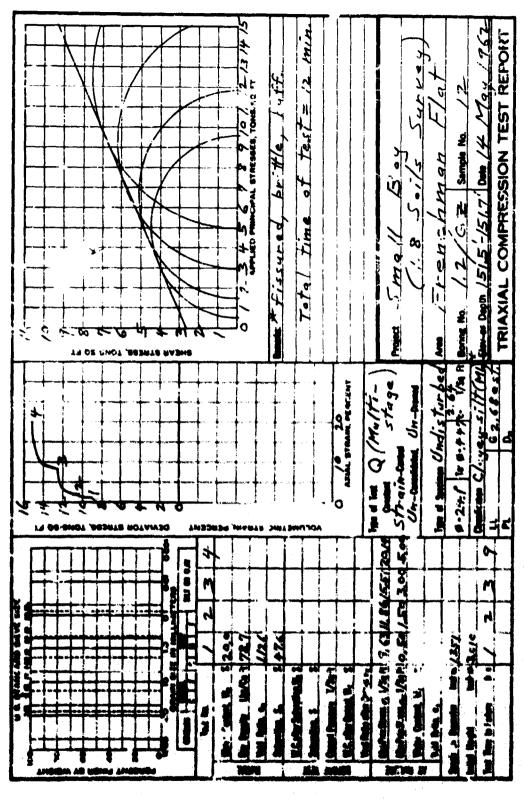


Figure 3.13 Project 1.2, muitiple-staye triaxial test, boring 1.2/GZ, Sample 12.

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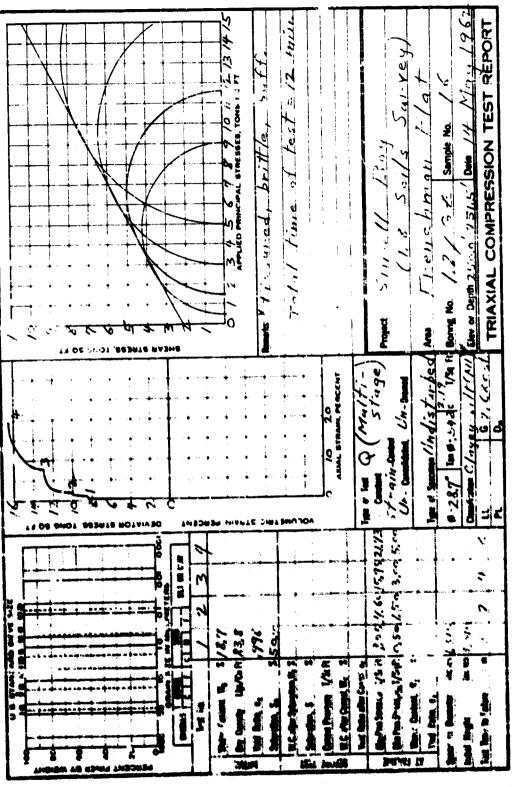


Fig.re 3.14 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring ...2/(12, Sample 16.

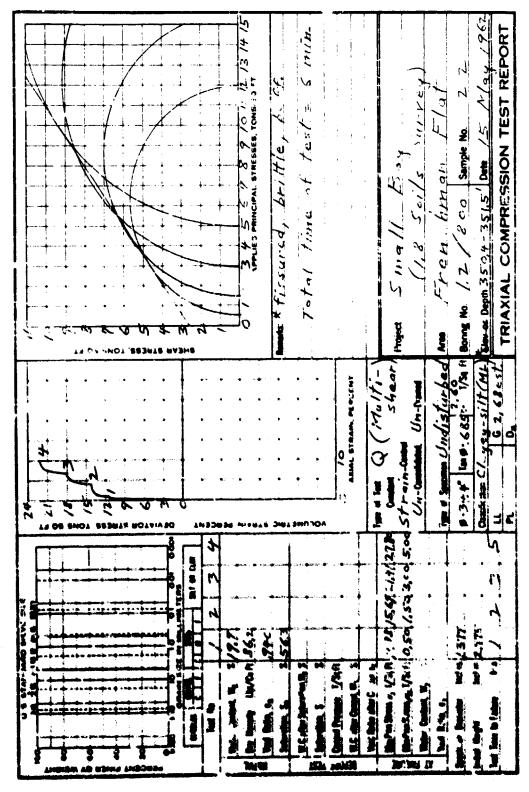
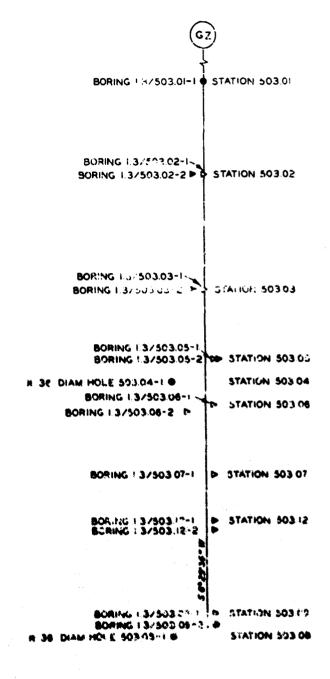


Figure 3.15 Project 1.2, multiple-stage triaxial test, boring 1.2/809, Sample 22.

# LEGEND

- A UNDISTURBED SAMPLE BORINGS, INSTRUMENTED
- A UNDISTURBED SAMPLE BORINGS
- INSTRUMENTED HOLES

NOTE: # HOLES DRILLED BY OTHERS.



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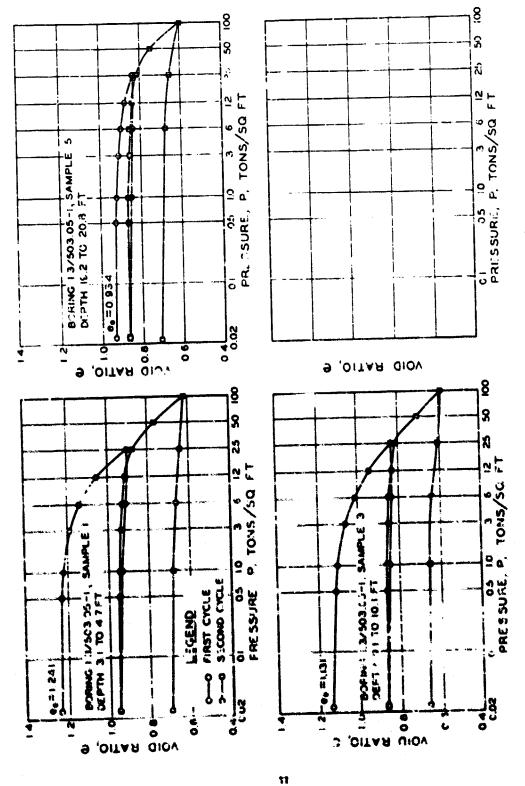
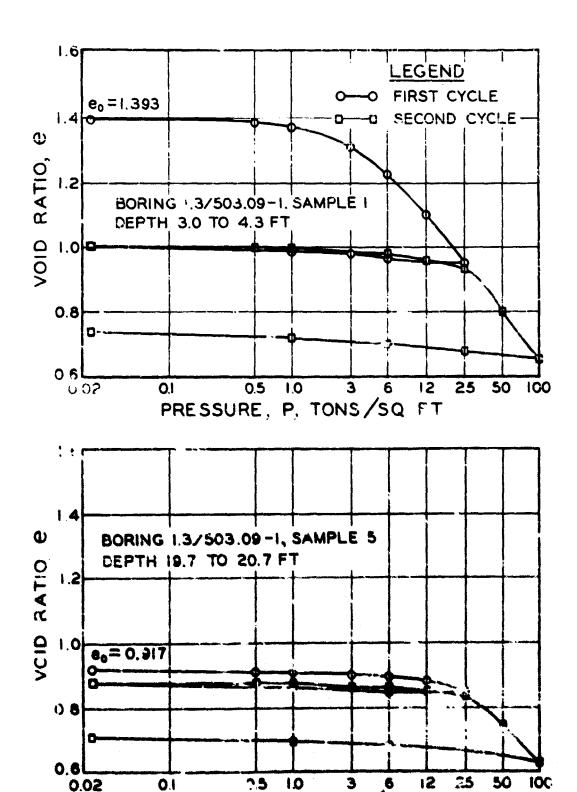
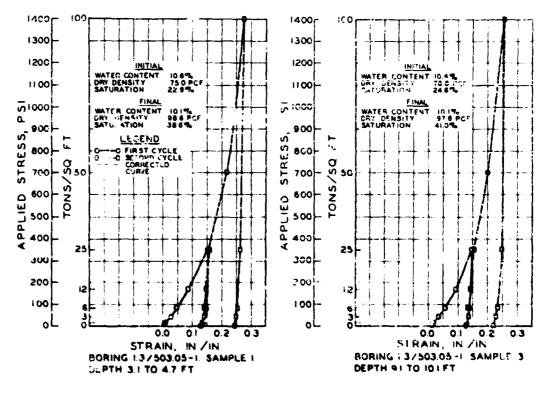


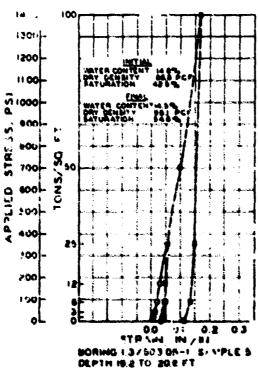
figure 2.17 Propert 2.2, per reaer-real extra (protect), Mangiru 1.3, and 5.



Pigure 3.16 Project 1.5. pressure-void ratio (pretest), Samples 1 and 5.

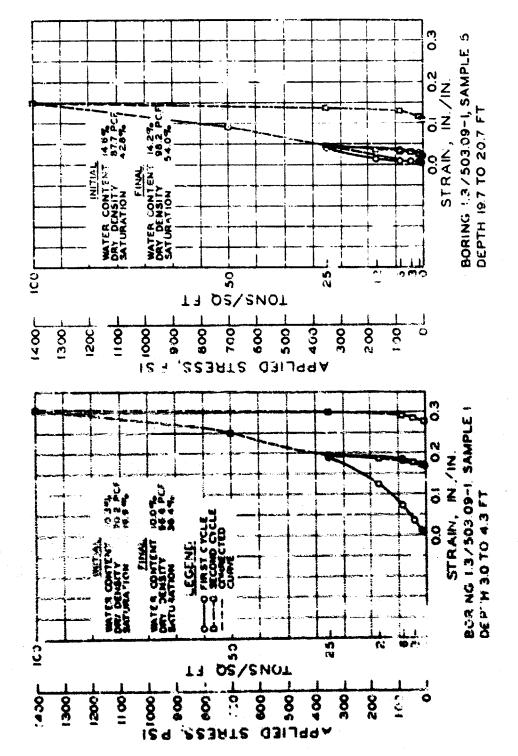
PRESSURE, P. TONS/SQ FT





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Figure 3-19 Project 1.3, connotination tests, stress versus strain (pretrail, Samples 1, 3, and 5.



Pigier I.M. Project 1.2, compositions trice, cores versus strais geretests, Sambles Land J.

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Eighte 3.21 Project 1.3, constant-strees cure trickial test (pretents hering 1.3/203.03-1. Sumple 5.

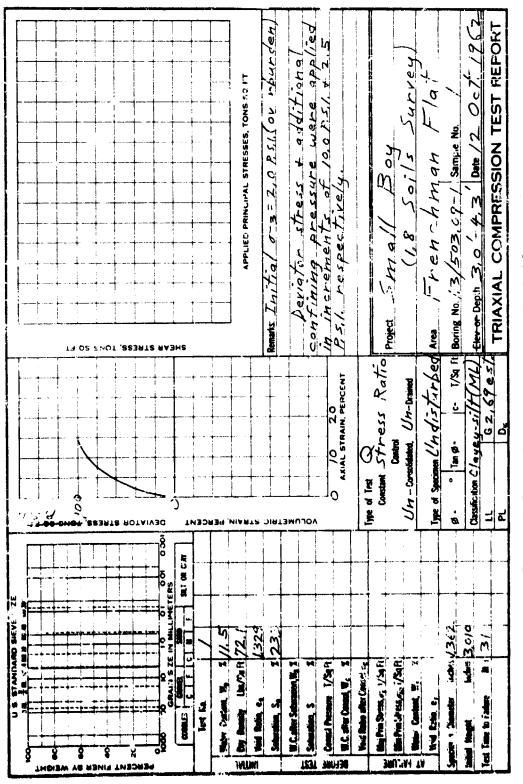


Figure 3.22 Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial trst (pretest), boring 1.3/503.09-1, Sample 1.

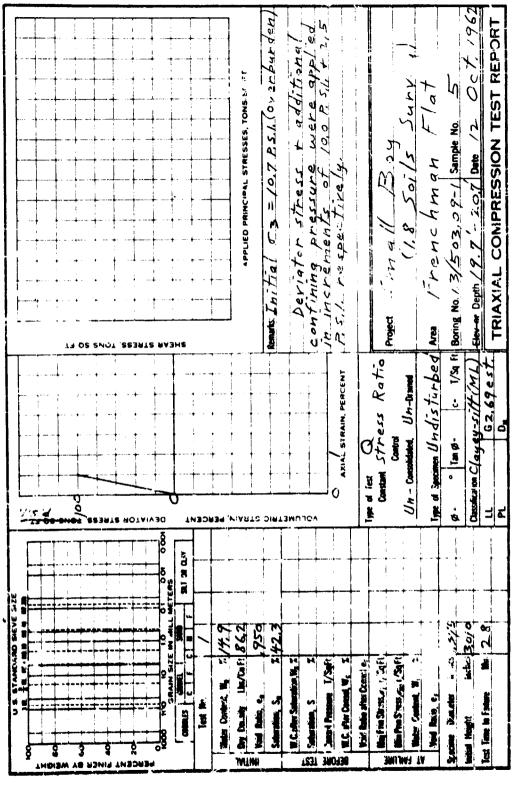
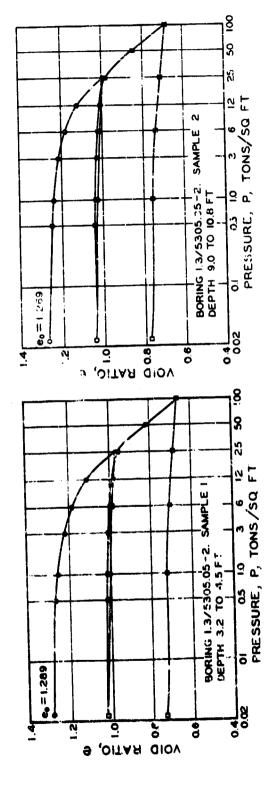


Figure 3.23 Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (pretest), boring 1.3/505.09-1, Sample 5.



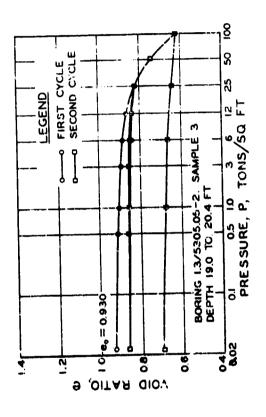
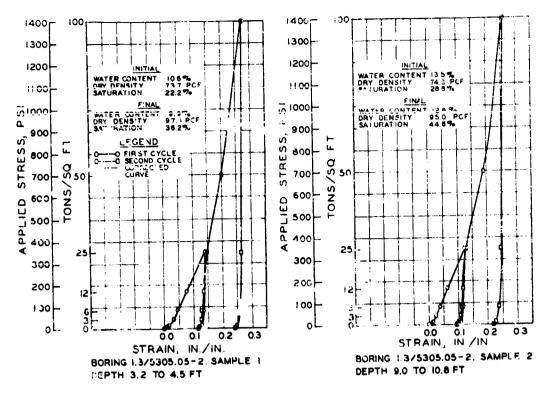


Figure 3.24 Project 1.3, prossure-void ratio (postiest).



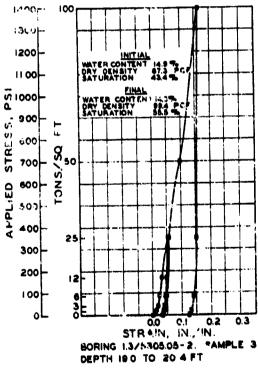


Figure 3.25 Project 1.3, consolidation tests, stress versus strain (posttest).

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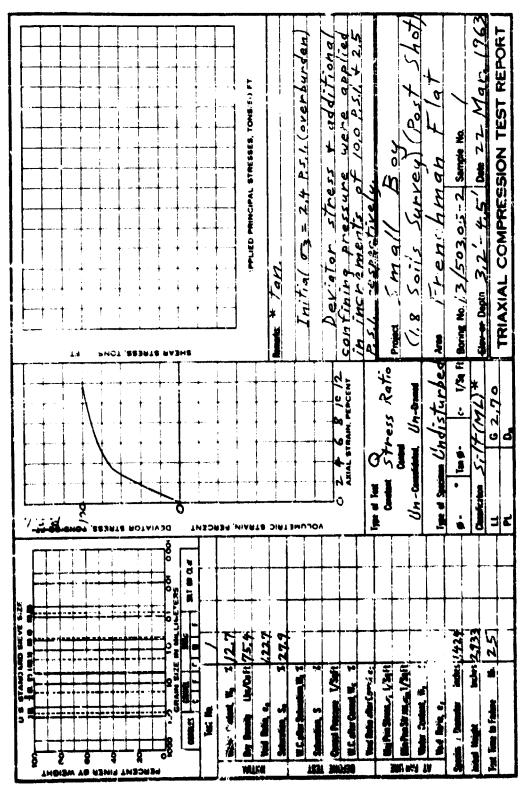


Figure 3.26 Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (positiest), boring 1.3/503.05-2, Sample 1

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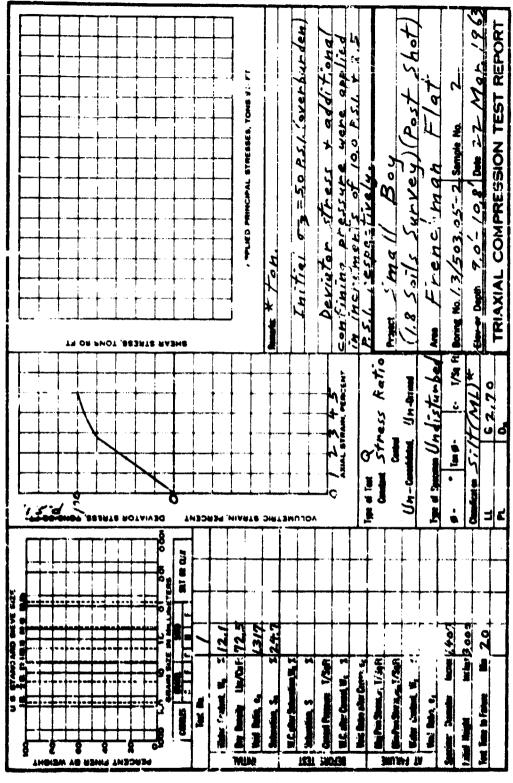


Figure 3.27 Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (posticet), boring 1.3/503.05-2, Sample 2.

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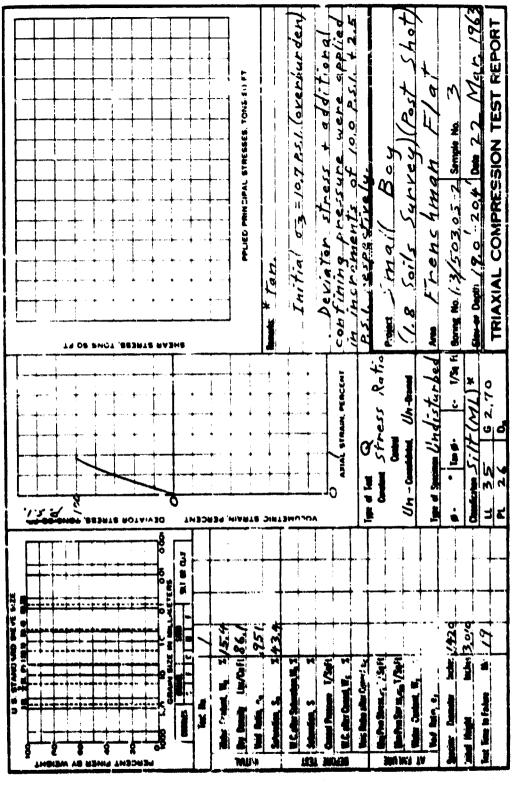
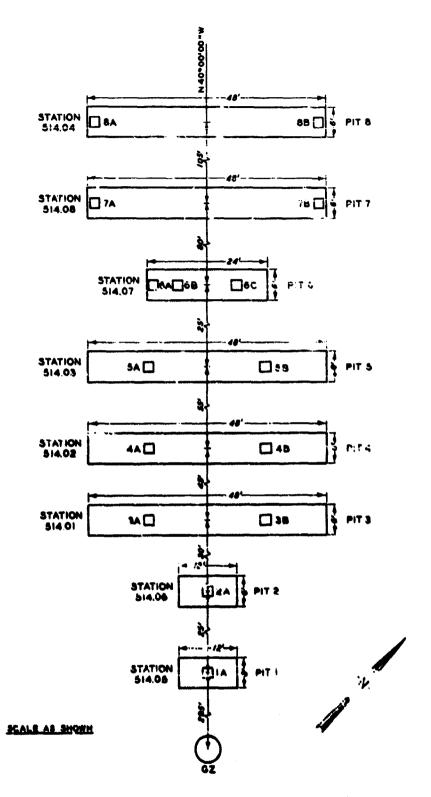
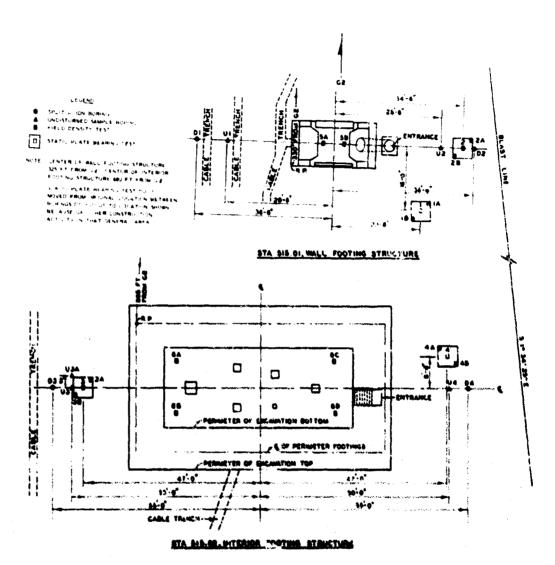


Figure 3.28 Project 1.3, constant-stress ratio triaxial test (posttest), boring 1.3/503.05-2, Sample 3.

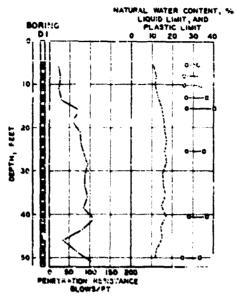


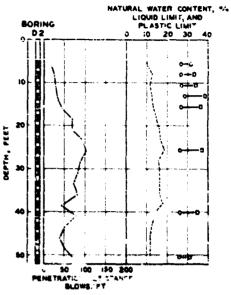
Pigure 8.29 Project 9.1, location of tiefs , maily tests.



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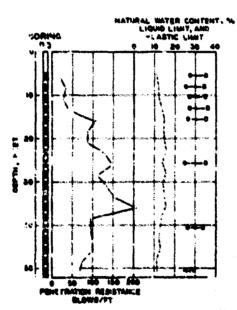
Figure 3.30 Project 3.2, plan of borings, Jen.ity tests, and plate bearing tests.





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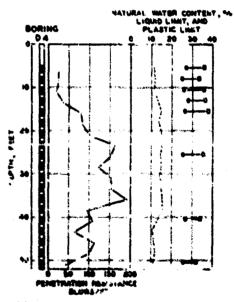
STA 515 01 WALL FOOTING STRUCTURE



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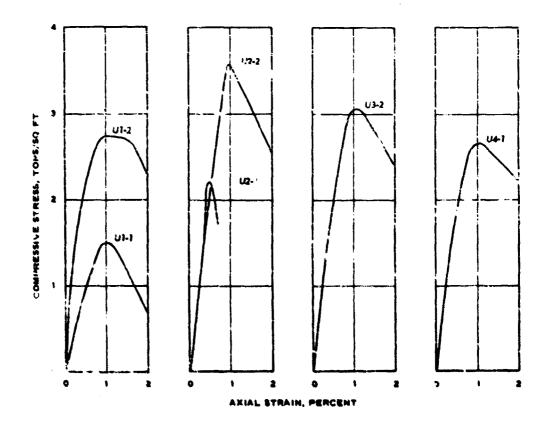
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STA 515.02 INTERIOR FOOTING STRUCTURE

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Piguer 3.2" Project 3.2, results of uplit sprea bering to



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SAMPLE	t NO. <sup>111</sup>	<u>  U1-1</u>	U1-2	U2-1	U2-2	113-12	U4-1
TIME TO	DIF-ISTER, IN.	2.00	2.76	2.73	2.05	2.77	2.70
MITIAL	HEIGHT, III.	9,30	5.62	6.18	6 20	8.04	8.94
ì	BATER CONTENT, S	10.3	14.6	11,0	13.5	13.2	11.9
-	VOID RATIO	1.96	1,18	1.20	1.00	0.90	1.00
-	SATURATION, &	20.5	35.4	28.7	70.0	34.4	29.7
*	DRY DENSITY, PCF	71.7	79.0	75.0	99.7	86.3	01.2
TIME T	O FAILURE, MINUTES	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
UNCON	PINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, Q PT	1.95	2.78	2.21	9,84	2.07	2.00
RALP	STRENGTH, TONS/SQ FT	0.76	1.87	1.10	13.50	1.93	: 10

<sup>(1)</sup> SEE FIG. 1.30 AND TABLE 1.9 FOR LOCATION AND LEPTH OF SAMPLES

Figure 3.32 Project 3.2, results of laboratory unconfined compression custs.

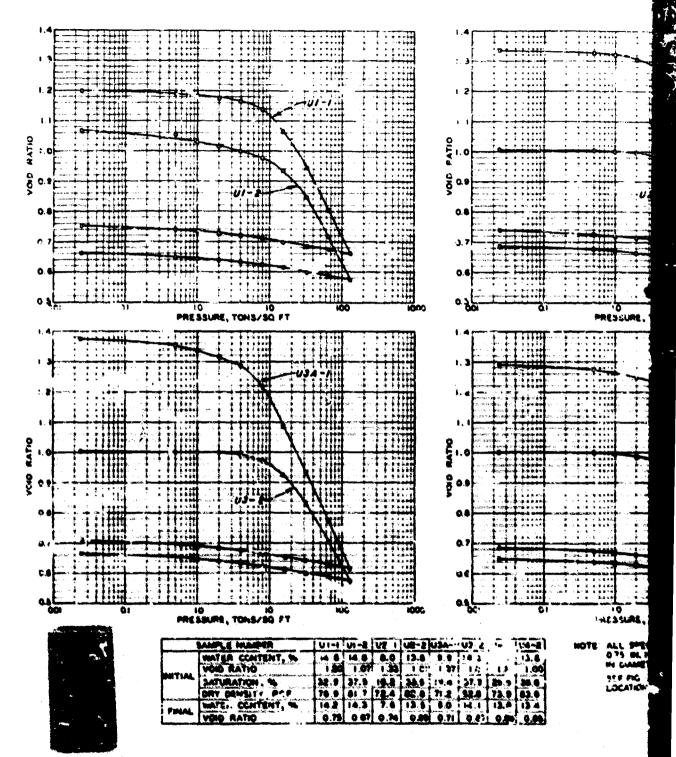
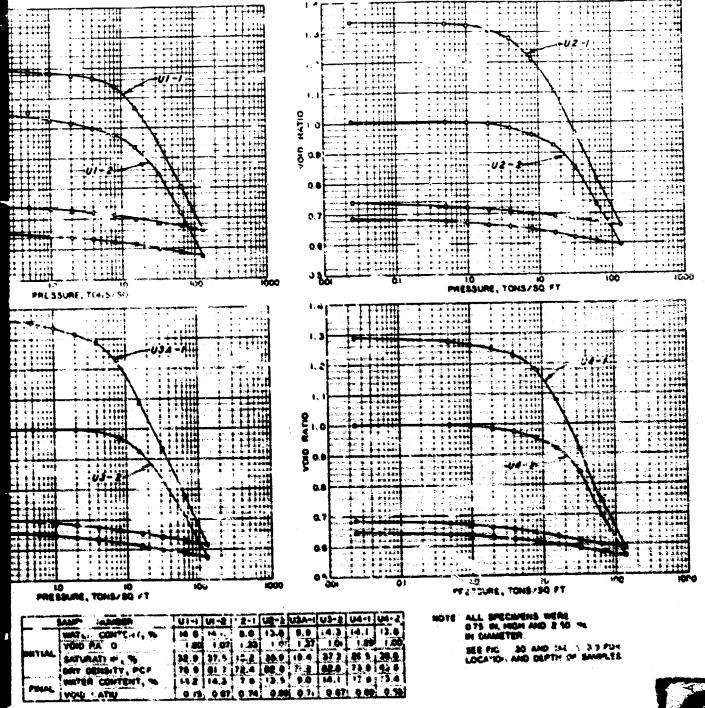


Figure 3.33 Project 3.3, results of laboratory consolidation tests.

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Project 3.2, results of laboratory consolidation tests.

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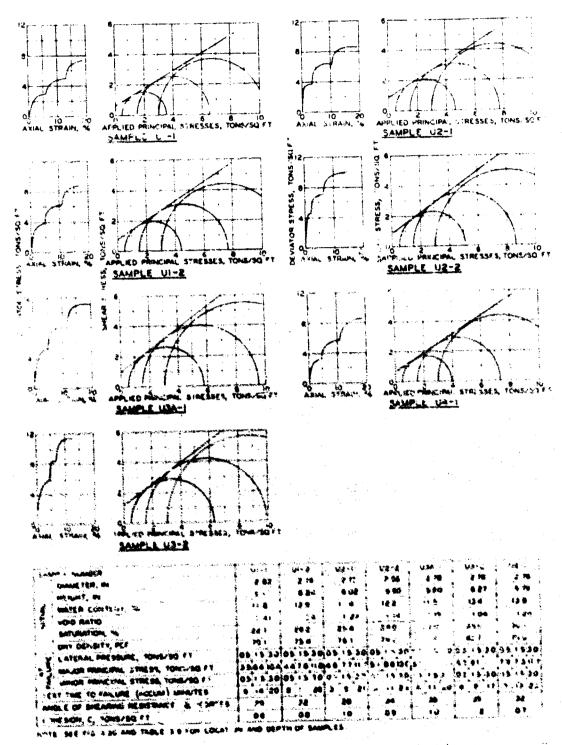


Figure 3.34 Project 2.2, results of an Hiple-stage triaxial tests.

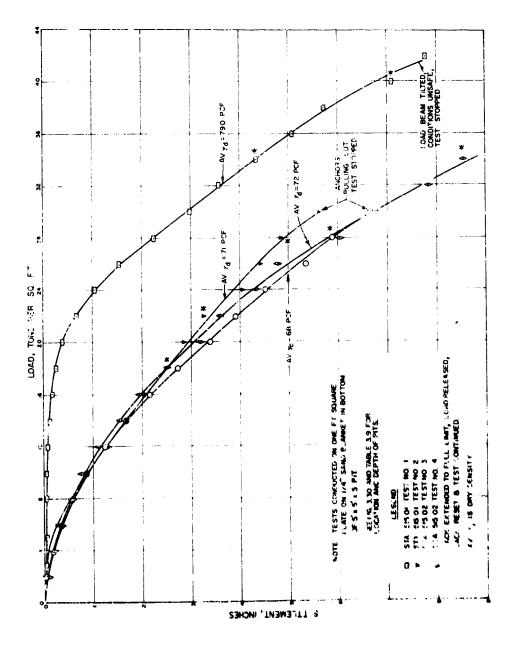


Figure 3.35 Project 3.2, results of static load bearing tests.

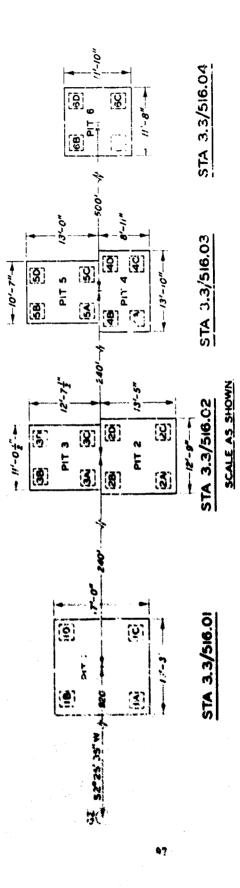


Figure 3.36 Project 3.3, Lication of field density tents.

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